

Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance

Annual Report for Fiscal Year 2018



USAID
FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Commonly Used Acronyms

Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs)

AAH	Action Against Hunger
ACTED	Agency for Technical Cooperation and Development
ADRA	Adventist Development and Relief Agency
ARC	American Refugee Committee
CRS	Catholic Relief Services
IMC	International Medical Corps
INSO	International NGO Safety Organization
IRC	International Rescue Committee
NRC	Norwegian Refugee Council
SC/US	Save the Children/U.S.

International Organizations (IOs) and United Nations (UN) Agencies

FAO	UN Food and Agriculture Organization
IFRC	International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies
IOM	International Organization for Migration
OCHA	UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs
UNDSS	UN Department of Safety and Security
UNHAS	UN Humanitarian Air Service
UNHCR	Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	UN Children's Fund
WFP	UN World Food Program
WHO	UN World Health Organization

U.S. Government (USG) Acronyms

CDC	U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
DART	Disaster Assistance Response Team
DCHA	USAID's Bureau for Democracy, Conflict, and Humanitarian Assistance
FEMA	U.S. Federal Emergency Management Agency
FFP	USAID's Office of Food for Peace
FOH	Federal Occupational Health
FY	Fiscal Year

OFDA	USAID's Office of U.S. Foreign Disaster Assistance
RMT	Response Management Team
USAFRICOM	U.S. Africa Command
USAID	U.S. Agency for International Development
USCENTCOM	U.S. Central Command
USEU	U.S. Mission to the European Union
USEUCOM	U.S. European Command
USFS	U.S. Forest Service
USGS	U.S. Geological Survey
USINDOPACOM	U.S. Indo-Pacific Command
USSOCOM	U.S. Special Operations Command
USSOUTHCOM	U.S. Southern Command
USUN	U.S. Mission to the United Nations

Countries and OFDA Regions

CAR	Central African Republic
DRC	Democratic Republic of the Congo
ECA	East and Central Africa
EMCA	Europe, Middle East, and Central Asia
LAC	Latin America and the Caribbean
MECHR	Middle East Crisis Humanitarian Response
UAE	United Arab Emirates

Miscellaneous and Technical Acronyms

AFP	Agence France-Presse
DRR	Disaster Risk Reduction
ERMS	Economic Recovery and Market Systems
EVD	Ebola Virus Disease
GAM	Global Acute Malnutrition
GBV	Gender-Based Violence
IDP	Internally Displaced Person
ISIS	Islamic State of Iraq and Syria
MPCA	Multipurpose Cash Assistance
mph	Miles per Hour
MoU	Memorandum of Understanding
MT	Metric Tons
PSS	Psychosocial Support
USAR	Urban Search-and-Rescue
WASH	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene



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Photo courtesy of
Luis Tato/AFP



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Message from Leadership



By Carol Chan, Acting OFDA Director

Responding to humanitarian crises demands constant flexibility: disasters follow no rules, observe no limits, and, each year, present new challenges and risks to providing critical assistance to those most in need.

FY 2018 was no exception, with many crises expanding and intensifying; however, the year also presented unique opportunities to more effectively assist and empower communities in need. Through ingenuity and dedication, OFDA and its partners overcame numerous obstacles to save lives, reduce suffering, and mitigate the impacts of more than 50 disasters around the globe.

FY 2018 was marked by complex emergencies that resulted in widespread and profound humanitarian needs. Multiple factors, including conflict, disease, economic turmoil, political strife, and environmental issues, often harshly compounded the hardships faced by crisis-affected individuals. In response to emerging disasters, OFDA activated DARTs and RMTs in FY 2018 for the Venezuela regional crisis and an EVD outbreak in the DRC. In addition, our staff remained deployed worldwide, serving on ongoing DARTs in Iraq, Nigeria, South Sudan, and Syria and on other large-scale responses, including in Burma, Somalia, and Yemen. OFDA teams vigilantly monitored and responded to natural disasters as they arose and supported communities recovering from devastation in preceding years. Further, DRR projects—implemented in close coordination with local and regional governments, NGOs, and the UN—improved preparedness and aimed to mitigate the impacts of natural hazards.

"OFDA, the lead U.S. federal coordinator for international disaster response, drew upon the expertise and commitment of its staff and interagency colleagues to circumnavigate many barriers to providing expedient relief."

As the devastating effects of crises—such as hunger, lack of safe drinking water, and destruction of medical facilities—are often intertwined, the complexity of these responses required strong collaboration across multiple USG entities. OFDA, the lead U.S. federal coordinator for international disaster response, drew upon the expertise

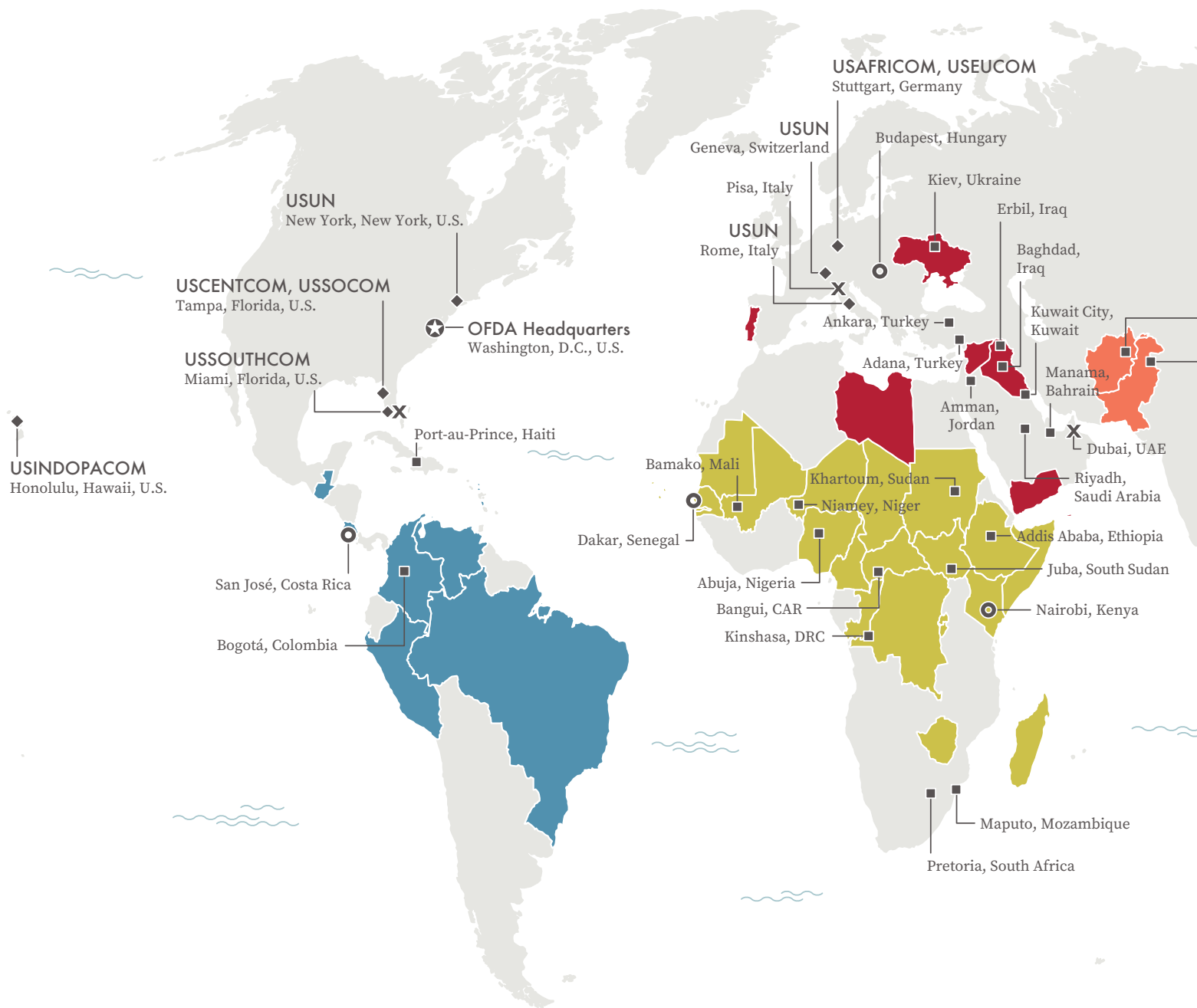
and commitment of its staff and interagency colleagues to circumnavigate many barriers to providing expedient relief. In particular, robust coordination between OFDA and FFP in FY 2018 continued to strengthen these efforts. The teamwork of the two offices ensured that aid reached people in the most remote locations, achieving massive logistics operations and providing targeted assistance effectively and expediently.

In line with USAID's Journey to Self-Reliance approach, OFDA continually strove to encourage community resilience and empowerment, and to tailor responses in ways that were appropriate to local contexts, as communities are the first line of response when disasters strike. To ensure that beneficiaries' voices were not lost in the chaos of an emergency, OFDA kept individuals at the center of its work by grounding each response in international humanitarian principles and striving for the highest standards of inclusivity, local participation, and needs-driven assistance.

Regardless of the challenges presented by an increasingly dynamic world, OFDA tirelessly pursued its mission to provide life-saving assistance to people in need. With great pride in OFDA's over 50-year history of emergency response, we remain poised to face international humanitarian disasters of increasing complexity and scale with continued commitment to our mandate, bolstered by collaborative partnerships and informed by the voices of the communities we serve.

Acting OFDA Director Carol Chan
(right) and OFDA Operations Specialist
Nathalie Lawyer (left) observe a USAR
team training exercise in Lorton, Virginia.
Emily Rasinski/USAID

OFDA Disaster Responses in FY 2018



FY 2018 MAP KEY

- | | |
|---|--|
| ■ Africa | ■ Full-Time OFDA Presence |
| ■ Asia | X Commodity Stockpile |
| ■ EMCA | ◆ Liaison Office |
| ■ LAC | ○ Regional Office |



Declared Disasters for FY 2018

SEPTEMBER '17

Nigeria
Complex Emergency

OCTOBER

Afghanistan
Complex Emergency

Antigua and Barbuda
Hurricanes

Burma
Complex Emergency

Cameroon
Complex Emergency

CAR
Complex Emergency

Chad
Complex Emergency

Costa Rica
Tropical Storm

DRC
Complex Emergency

Dominica
Hurricanes

Ethiopia
Complex Emergency

Iraq
Complex Emergency

Kenya
Drought and
Food Insecurity

Madagascar
Drought

Mali
Complex Emergency

Niger
Floods

Portugal
Wildfires

Republic of Congo
Complex Emergency

Somalia
Complex Emergency

Somalia
Explosion

South Sudan
Complex Emergency

Sudan
Complex Emergency

Ukraine
Complex Emergency

Yemen
Complex Emergency

NOVEMBER

Cabo Verde
Drought

Philippines
Complex Emergency

Vietnam
Typhoon

DECEMBER

Libya
Complex Emergency

Mauritania
Drought and
Food Insecurity

Niger
Complex Emergency

FEBRUARY '18

Philippines
Volcano

Tonga
Tropical Cyclone

MARCH

Papua New Guinea
Earthquake

APRIL

Senegal
Drought

MAY

Rwanda
Floods and Landslides

Vanuatu
Volcano

JUNE

Burundi
Floods

Guatemala
Volcano

JULY

Cameroon
Complex Emergency

Japan
Floods and Landslides

Laos
Floods

SEPTEMBER

DRC
EVD Outbreak

Iraq
WASH Emergency

Japan
Earthquake

Philippines
Super Typhoon

Year in Review

OFDA responded to 53 humanitarian emergencies in FY 2018, assisting tens of millions of disaster-affected individuals around the world.

In EMCA¹, OFDA provided nearly \$504 million to assist conflict-affected populations in Iraq and Syria, where protracted crises have triggered widespread population displacement and produced acute humanitarian needs. OFDA also responded to a WASH emergency in Iraq during FY 2018. In addition, OFDA contributed more than \$179 million to respond to the humanitarian impacts of ongoing conflict, eroding government services, and worsening economic conditions in Yemen. Elsewhere in the region, OFDA assisted populations affected by conflict in Libya and Ukraine and supported communities impacted by wildfires in Portugal.

In Africa, an EVD outbreak in the DRC prompted OFDA to engage with USAID/Global Health and CDC colleagues to support emergency response activities, including contact tracing, health services, and humanitarian coordination and information management. OFDA also responded to conflict and displacement in seven countries in ECA and assisted populations impacted by floods in Burundi, Kenya, and Rwanda, as well as drought and food insecurity in Kenya. In West Africa, OFDA provided more than \$135 million in support to communities affected by insecurity related to the armed groups Boko Haram and ISIS–West Africa. OFDA also facilitated humanitarian interventions in response to complex emergencies in Cameroon and Mali, floods in Niger, and drought in five countries across West and Southern Africa.

In Asia and LAC, OFDA responded swiftly to urgent

humanitarian needs arising from natural disasters—including earthquakes, floods, landslides, storms, and volcanoes—while simultaneously investing in local capacity and DRR to prepare for and mitigate the impacts of future disasters. OFDA additionally responded to multiple complex emergencies, assisting vulnerable and conflict-affected populations in Afghanistan, Burma, Pakistan, and the Philippines and providing more than \$29.5 million for humanitarian response activities related to the Venezuela regional crisis—a deterioration of economic and political conditions within the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela that has caused an influx of people in need in Brazil, Colombia, Peru, and other countries in LAC.

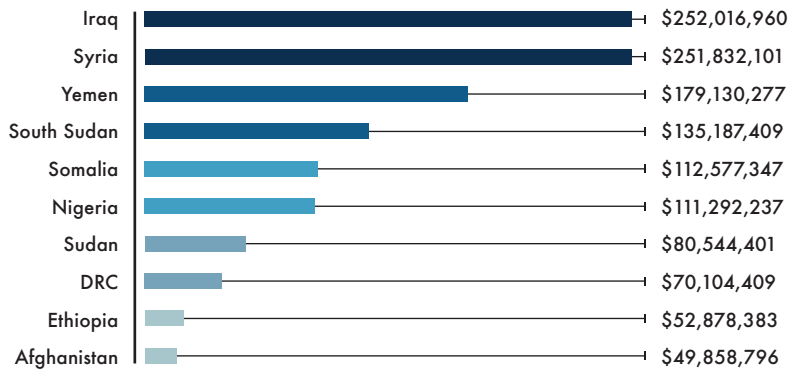
During the year, OFDA activated DARTs and Washington, D.C.-based RMTs for the DRC EVD outbreak and Venezuela regional crisis, deactivated a DART for the Caribbean hurricanes, and maintained DARTs and RMTs for complex crises in Iraq, Nigeria, South Sudan, and Syria. Overall, OFDA provided more than \$1.8 billion, including approximately \$1.5 billion for disaster response activities, in FY 2018. These interventions saved lives while also promoting early recovery and resilience to future stresses. OFDA also contributed nearly \$154 million in DRR funding in FY 2018 to help communities across the world prepare for and mitigate the effects of disasters, as well as approximately \$23.7 million for disaster response programs that incorporated DRR activities.

¹EMCA includes the MECHR, which comprises Iraq and Syria.

53

OFDA DISASTER RESPONSES to humanitarian emergencies in FY 2018

LARGEST OFDA RESPONSES IN FY 2018



\$1.8 Billion

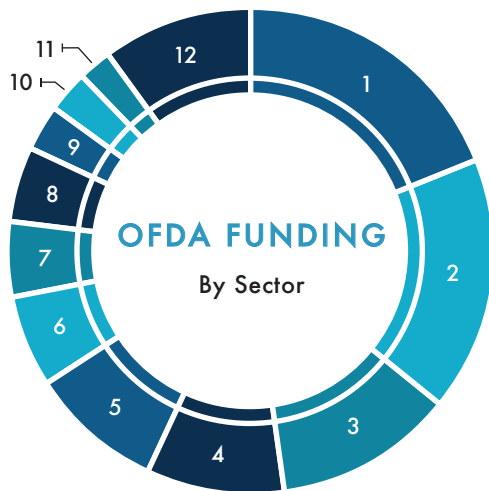
TOTAL OFDA FUNDING

for disasters in FY 2018

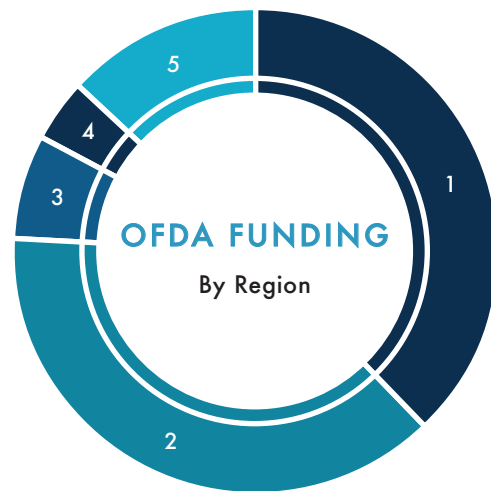


COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Most frequent OFDA response in FY 2018



1. Health
2. WASH
3. Shelter and Settlements
4. Humanitarian Coordination and Information Management
5. Protection
6. Agriculture and Food Security
7. Logistics Support and Relief Commodities
8. Nutrition
9. ERMS
10. Risk Management Policy and Practice
11. MPCA
12. Other



1. Africa
2. EMCA
3. Asia
4. LAC
5. Global

A photograph of two women in traditional Ethiopian dress walking across a flat, rocky landscape at sunset. The woman on the left is wearing a black dress with yellow floral patterns and a red headscarf, carrying a blue bucket. The woman on the right is wearing a black dress with red and yellow patterns and a large, flat, light-colored hat. The sky is filled with dramatic, golden clouds.

On the Move

A Snapshot of Displacement



By Andrew Dusek & Tesla Jensen

With the sun still rising, two South Sudanese women walk to a food distribution point at the UN Mission in the Republic of South Sudan (UNMISS) protection of civilians (PoC) site in Bentiu, South Sudan. Forced to flee their homes, these women are among the hundreds of thousands of internally displaced persons over time who have sought protection at the site to escape the insecurity that has plagued the country since 2013.

From insecurity and persecution to economic turmoil and state collapse, a volatile world has led to an unprecedented number of people leaving home in search of safety and a better life for themselves and their families. UNHCR estimates that 70.8 million people, including asylum-seekers, refugees, and IDPs, were forcibly displaced across borders or within their own countries by the end of 2018. As new crises and protracted conflicts give rise to increasing and longer term displacement, OFDA is working with humanitarian partners around the world to respond to the needs of those forced to flee.

The following photos depict the realities of the millions of people who must navigate the trials and uncertainties of displacement; these are the stories of people on the move.

Photos courtesy of
Stefanie Glinski/AFP



Fleeing Home

Every day, thousands of Venezuelan *caminantes*, or walkers, flee their country on foot to escape an escalating political and economic crisis at home. Since 2014, approximately 2 million Venezuelans have fled to Colombia, Brazil, and other countries throughout LAC in search of a better life.

Standing shoulder-to-shoulder with other Venezuelans, many begin their journey on the Simón Bolívar International Bridge, crossing from Venezuela to the Colombian border town of Cúcuta. Some people are transiting temporarily, planning to return home after working, seeking health care, or attending school in Colombia—a growing practice as jobs and basic services become even more elusive in Venezuela. Others, however, are leaving permanently to find economic opportunities and stability in Colombia or elsewhere in the region. They often flee with nothing but the clothes on their backs and no place to stay once they cross the border. As an increasingly volatile situation drives more Venezuelans to cross the bridge daily, OFDA is working with partners in Colombia to provide life-saving aid to new arrivals and the communities hosting them.



Photos courtesy of
George Castellanos/AFP (left),
Mauro Pimentel/AFP (right)



Across Venezuela's southern border, thousands of Venezuelans have fled to Brazil's Roraima State, where the majority have sought shelter in the border city of Pacaraima or Roraima's capital city of Boa Vista. Like this Venezuelan woman waiting in a shelter to meet with NGO staff, many Venezuelans in Boa Vista and Pacaraima are living in collective shelters or on the street and rely on NGOs and UN agencies to meet basic needs. As of late 2018, more than 5,200 Venezuelans were living in temporary shelters in Pacaraima and Boa Vista; IOM and UNHCR have cautioned that the influx of people has overwhelmed existing housing capacity.

In cities like Boa Vista and Pacaraima, OFDA works with partners to deliver critical support to vulnerable Venezuelans. To improve conditions for those living in shelters, OFDA supported the provision of mattresses, sheets, shoes, cooking sets, water storage containers, as well as hygiene supplies, such as feminine hygiene products, shampoo, soap, toothbrushes, toothpaste, and towels. Coupled with awareness-raising efforts on effective hygiene practices, ensuring access to essential hygiene items helps prevent the spread of disease in moments of crisis. OFDA's assistance is working to alleviate immediate needs while also helping to create conditions for Venezuelans to sustainably and self-sufficiently establish a new way of life in Brazil.



Beginning Again

When a crisis ends, the idea of returning home can seem simple. But for millions of people uprooted by conflicts and disasters, returning to places of origin and starting over can be fraught with difficulty. Persistent insecurity, damaged or destroyed houses and infrastructure, and complex intercommunal dynamics present a new set of challenges. Many refugees and IDPs return to find that their home and property have been destroyed or occupied, while others often struggle to access basic services, find livelihood opportunities, and rebuild the support structures that existed prior to their displacement. When returning home is not an option, beginning again can mean having to integrate and adapt to life in a new community.

In Iraq's Anbar Governorate, a young girl peers through the blown-out wall of a school in the city of Ramadi. She is one of more than 3 million children out of school in Iraq following years of conflict, displacement, and destruction. Although hostilities have ended, the heavily damaged school represents the enormous challenge faced by IDPs hoping to return to Anbar and other conflict-affected areas of Iraq—the need to ensure that basic services and opportunities exist for children and their families to truly return home.

In eastern DRC, which has experienced decades of conflict, an attack on Kabutunga village forced families to flee to the nearby city of Kalemie or makeshift camps. Months later, IDPs like this Congolese woman and her child are beginning to return to the village and working to rebuild their lives. Whether it is returning home or establishing a new way of life in displacement, OFDA supports UN agencies and NGOs to help vulnerable populations reintegrate into communities through livelihood programs, psychosocial support, and other forms of assistance. In the DRC, Iraq, and other insecure environments around the world, OFDA is working to help returnees and IDPs rebuild their lives in safety and with dignity.



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Photos courtesy of
UNICEF (left),
John Wessels/AFP (right)



Hidden in the Shadows

Conflict and displacement often exacerbate vulnerabilities, particularly among at-risk groups such as women, children, minorities, and older people. OFDA partners work with crisis-affected populations to ensure their basic rights are protected and their immediate needs are met during times of displacement.

During times of crisis, people with disabilities are particularly vulnerable to discrimination, exploitation, and violence and face numerous obstacles to accessing humanitarian assistance. At an IDP camp in Juba, South Sudan, a young man sits in the shelter that he shares with his mother. Living with a visual impairment and a muscle disease that leaves him unable to walk, he is one of an estimated 1.2 million people with a mental or physical disability in South Sudan. With a civil war that has internally displaced more than 1.8 million people since 2013, people with disabilities in South Sudan face distinct challenges navigating displacement, including additional barriers to accessing critical services or commodities. OFDA requires partners to apply tailored approaches to ensure assistance is safe, accessible, and meets the unique needs of people with disabilities, so they are not forgotten or lost in the shadows.



Photos courtesy of
John Wessels/AFP (left),
Stefanie Gliniski/AFP (right)

As a young girl is photographed at an IDP site in Kalemie, DRC, the backdrop of a sheet decorated by flowers, butterflies, and hearts stands in stark contrast to the temporary shelter it covers and the reality for the millions displaced by conflict in the country. Across the DRC, approximately 5.6 million children are in need of humanitarian assistance and protection. Having lost their homes and the normal protections from their communities, displaced children and youth in conflict-affected countries are at heightened risk of exploitation, including recruitment by armed groups, forced labor, and forced or early marriage. At displacement sites in areas affected by violence and conflict, OFDA works with relief organizations to create safe environments for children, including adolescents, in even the most challenging circumstances. These spaces offer opportunities for children to socialize, learn, develop, and adjust to their new realities in a secure environment, and also serve as an entry point to identify children who need additional support.

Photo courtesy
of John Wessels/AFP







Reaching the Displaced

While the scale of humanitarian need worldwide already presents an immense challenge, relief actors must also contend with difficult terrain, insecurity, lack of infrastructure, and other obstacles to reach people in need of assistance. OFDA works hand-in-hand with partners to tackle these obstacles and ensure assistance gets to those who need it most.

Traversing along unpaved, washed-out roads, three Save the Children vehicles loaded with medicines, medical equipment, and health care staff set out to remote areas of DRC's Kasai Region. These vehicles serve as a critical lifeline for families in Kasai, where violence that erupted in 2016 forced more than 1.3 million people to flee their homes and relocate, often to isolated locations with limited access to health care and other services. With support from OFDA, Save the Children began deploying mobile medical clinics like these to Kasai in mid-2017 to ensure IDPs had access to basic health care. After only a few months, the clinics had reached more than 9,000 people with essential health support, including primary health care consultations, referrals for specialized care, reproductive health care services, and referrals for survivors of gender-based violence. In countries with unforgiving landscapes and minimal infrastructure like the DRC, relief agencies must continually develop innovative solutions to navigate significant logistical and security impediments to reach those most in need.

Enduring Displacement and Rebuilding Hope


At Haj Ali IDP camp in Iraq, a young boy getting his hair cut hints at a sense of normalcy that is often difficult to find in displacement settings. The barber shop is part of an OFDA-supported psychosocial support center in the camp, where OFDA partner IOM provides skills training and social activities for youth and young adults. Dozens have participated in the barbering course; in turn, children living in Haj Ali visit the center to receive free haircuts from the trainees. For the trainees, the center has become a place to learn new skills, spend time with peers, and regain purpose.

Photo courtesy
of IOM









Establishing a sense of normalcy and dignity even in the most insecure environments can help create spaces for people to feel safe until they can return home. When people are experiencing displacement, small things can make a difference. IOM is working in the Bentiu PoC site in South Sudan to start a tree nursery; in an otherwise difficult environment, these trees are helping to improve conditions at the site. Once grown, the trees will provide a source of fruit and shade from the blistering heat, as well as an opportunity to leave behind a healthier environment.

From fleeing, to enduring years of displacement, to navigating the challenges of returning home, every phase of forced displacement is rife with hardship. But the stories of displacement tell of more than the struggles—they tell of the incredible resilience of women, men, girls, and boys who work to establish a new way of life even in the face of immense obstacles. Whether it is helping people in displacement or those returning home, OFDA and its partners strive to ease these challenges, delivering life-saving assistance to alleviate suffering and helping to create a foundation so communities can begin to recover.



Cash Tools Offer Flexible Solutions to Complex Issues

By Cory Bullock and Ellen Mackowiak

Throughout the past decade, OFDA has increasingly utilized cash-based assistance to help vulnerable populations meet basic needs in the wake of conflict or natural disasters, in addition to more traditional modalities of humanitarian assistance. When local markets are functional and humanitarian goods are available, cash and voucher assistance (CVA) offers crisis-affected people quick and efficient means to access needed goods and services, including food, household items, shelter, safe drinking water, or assets used for income-generating activities.

USAID is the largest humanitarian donor for cash programming; in FY 2018, OFDA supported more than 150 awards incorporating elements of CVA, including cash, cash-for-work, and voucher activities. OFDA also created the multipurpose cash assistance (MPCA) programming sector in FY 2018 to allow partners to use cash strategically to meet a variety of needs with a single intervention. With more than \$35 million, OFDA supported MPCA programming across 12 countries in FY 2018.

Photo courtesy
of UNICEF

OFDA partners provide cash assistance through a variety of means, such as prepaid debit cards or physical currency that beneficiaries can use at an ATM or at local shops of their choice. Therefore, cash allows populations greater flexibility and autonomy in meeting their most immediate needs while at the same time stimulating local economies. Cash and vouchers can also help avoid logistical constraints presented by natural disasters or ongoing conflict, allowing humanitarian agencies to safely provide assistance in otherwise hard-to-reach areas.

OFDA-funded cash interventions respond to immediate humanitarian needs in a number of crises and contexts. For example, in response to diminishing purchasing power among Yemeni households due to an economic crisis, cash-based transfers allow beneficiaries to purchase cooking fuel, food, and safe drinking water, as well as cover transportation costs. Additionally, OFDA supports communities affected by conflict in Iraq to meet the basic needs of crisis-affected households, such as food and shelter, through short-term cash transfers, helping communities transition toward early recovery.

OFDA and its partners strive to ensure that CVA is provided in a responsible manner. In conjunction with other relief agencies on the ground, OFDA partners conduct detailed needs assessments to determine whether cash assistance is appropriate and what amount is necessary to address unmet needs. OFDA partners also conduct robust monitoring of all cash interventions, including follow-up interviews to ensure that intended beneficiaries received the correct amount of cash and to confirm whether they were able to meet identified needs.

OFDA-funded cash programs also enable the USG to meet its commitments under the Grand Bargain agreement signed at the 2016 World Humanitarian Summit. Among the 10 commitments endorsed at the summit, donors pledged to increase the use and coordination of cash-based programming in humanitarian response.

OFDA also supports global endeavors to improve cash programming and coordination through support for capacity building, policy formation, and research initiatives, as well as studies to measure the impact of cash-based programming on humanitarian needs and local market dynamics.

OFDA's Cash Assistance

1. Cash transfers and vouchers help meet specific needs, such as basic household items or shelter materials.
2. Multipurpose cash transfers give households flexibility to meet a variety of basic needs.
3. Cash-for-work pays individuals to work on projects that also benefit the community, such as cleaning up disaster debris.



Mapping for Self-Reliance

By Hannah Waller and Lauren Watson

○ FDA partners help vulnerable communities around the world better prepare for and respond effectively to rapid-onset disasters through a variety of disaster risk reduction (DRR) activities, including leveraging technological tools to visualize data. For example, by incorporating geographic information systems (GIS) and spatial data into DRR programs, OFDA partners are supporting local authorities to identify areas at high risk of natural disasters, prioritize evacuation of at-risk populations, and reduce the impact of earthquake, flooding, tsunami, and volcano hazards.

GIS Supports Decision Making and Early Warning Systems

In East Africa, OFDA partner FAO established an emergency community-based forecasting and early warning system to help monitor and manage outbreaks of the fall armyworm, a pest that causes severe damage to a variety of crops and threatens food security in Asia and sub-Saharan Africa. FAO used GIS to document the locations where fall armyworm populations had been detected and visualize the data to inform decision-making for better preparation and effective management of the outbreaks.

Photo courtesy of Joseph Deveza/AFP

DRR Activities Support Evacuation and Rescue Efforts During Typhoon

When Super Typhoon Mangkhut struck the Philippines in September 2018, OFDA-funded DRR activities helped ensure successful evacuation and rescue efforts in Cagayan Province's hard-hit Amulung municipality. The Municipal Disaster Operations Center mapped Amulung by barangay, or district, and created a vulnerability index to prioritize evacuees and needs assessments in the event of a disaster, empowering at-risk populations to take appropriate action before Super Typhoon Mangkhut made landfall. Following the typhoon, the data informed response and rescue operations by allowing authorities to quickly identify and prioritize areas in most need of assistance.

What is GIS?

GIS is a computer-based system used for problem solving and decision making that analyzes and displays geographically referenced information; GIS can help individuals and organizations better understand spatial patterns and relationships.

Source: National Geographic and the USGS

OFDA Funding Supports Data Visualization for Early Warning

In the Philippines' Malabon City, USAID partner CRS—in coordination with the Malabon Disaster Risk Reduction and Management Office—trained student volunteers through a series of “map-athons,” where students collected spatial data of city infrastructure, households, and vulnerabilities in communities that lacked maps to support disaster preparedness efforts. Students from the University of the Philippines learned basic GIS skills using freely available open-source GIS software tools while collecting and mapping the data, which city officials later verified to ensure quality control.

OFDA Partner Supports Information Management During Emergencies

With OFDA support, iMMAP deployed Information Management Officers to support UN agencies leading humanitarian clusters during responses around the globe to improve the quality, timeliness, and use of critical humanitarian data. Enhanced data coupled with streamlined information management processes ensured that organizations provided high quality inputs to policy makers, donors, NGOs, and other key humanitarian actors, as well as host governments, which directly impacts lives of beneficiaries.

Looking to the Future

The integration of GIS is just one of the ways OFDA partners are using technological advances to strengthen DRR in communities around the world. Through the implementation of GIS in DRR activities, data collection, and analysis, partners have demonstrated how the effective use of innovative technology and robust data are enabling local communities to effectively respond to disasters.

Protecting Children Affected by Violence and Insecurity

By Anam Ahmed and Kasumi Takahashi

In CAR, ongoing violence is a defining facet of the lives of millions of children.

Composing one-half of CAR's population, children have suffered the most from the armed conflict that has affected the country since 2013. In these settings, children face dire and overlapping risks, including family separation, sexual violence, early and forced marriage, and forced recruitment by armed groups. As many as 13,000 boys and girls were associated with military forces and armed groups in CAR during 2018. OFDA supports partners to address these and other critical child protection issues on multiple levels, with a focus on the unique needs of adolescents.

During conflict, adolescents—typically defined as children ages 10–19 years—are highly susceptible to protection violations, especially recruitment by armed actors, domestic servitude, and other exploitative roles. These risks are further nuanced by gender; adolescent boys and girls are often recruited by armed groups for different purposes, creating the need for different types of support as they re-enter their communities and work to establish a sense of normalcy. For boys, this often means reconciling a past of combat and finding livelihoods, while girls are faced with raising

children of their own and overcoming the trauma of sexual abuse and exploitation. Despite these distinct needs, adolescents are often overlooked in humanitarian responses, leaving this vulnerable population without targeted assistance.

In CAR, OFDA is working with partners to fill this critical gap. OFDA supports UNICEF to lead the country-level coordination and implementation of humanitarian activities to protect children in CAR. In this capacity, UNICEF plays a key role in advocating the release of children from armed groups and coordinates with NGOs to ensure children formerly associated with armed groups are reunited with their families and reintegrated into their communities. From January to September 2018, UNICEF supported the release of more than 580 children from armed groups in CAR.

At the community level, OFDA partner NGO Plan International provides children formerly associated with armed groups with critical reintegration assistance, including case management, psychosocial support services, and vocational training. The NGO also works to trace and reunify children with their families or

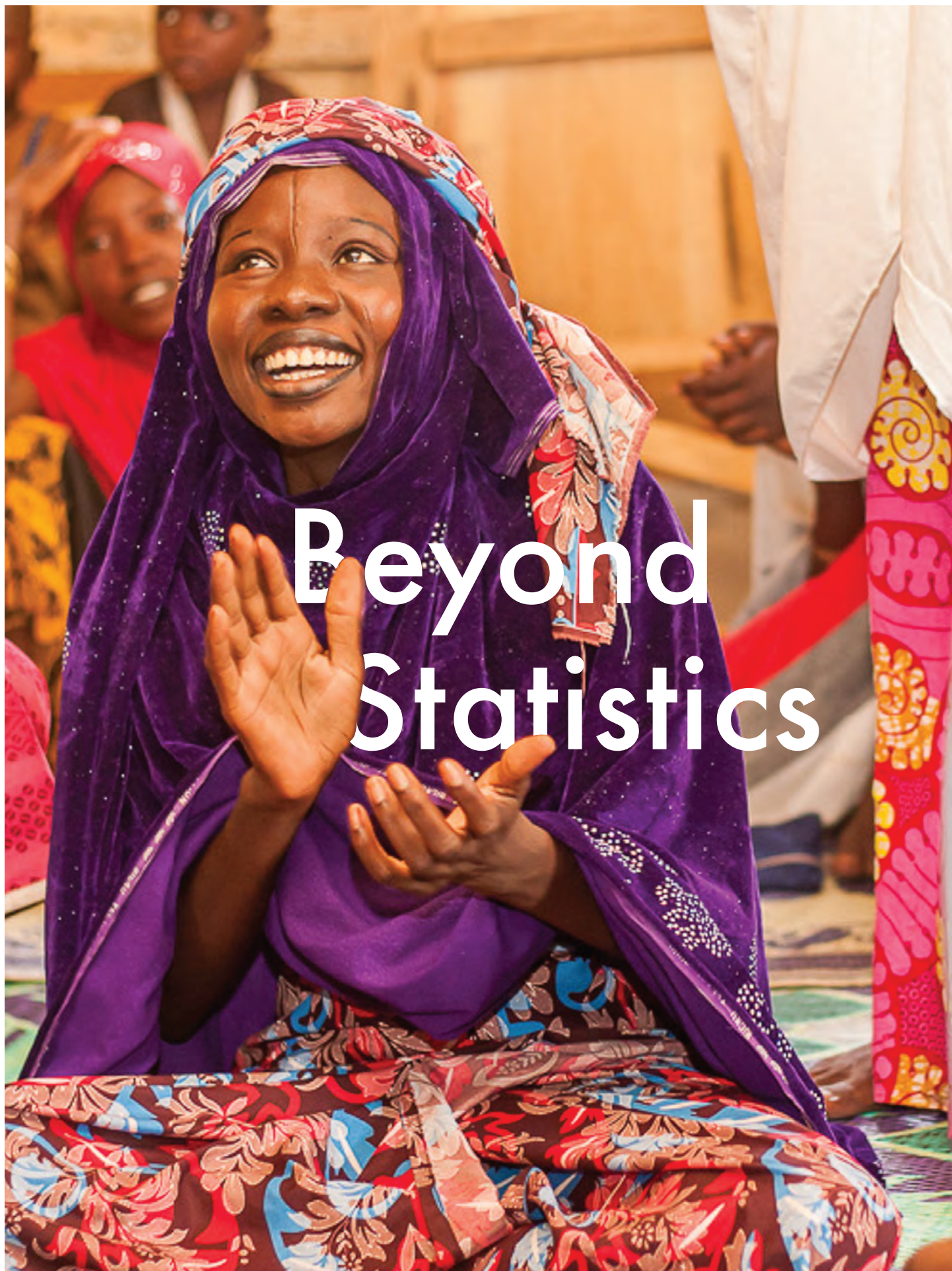


identify and provide support to families to host unaccompanied children. Plan International works with not only the child and immediate family, but the broader community as well, promoting inclusivity and mitigating stigmatization to increase the likelihood of successful reintegration.

OFDA also funds global programs that improve the knowledge and capacity of the wider humanitarian community to address grave protection risks faced by children in conflict, including a UNICEF initiative to develop guidance on preventing forced recruitment and promoting reunification and reintegration. Additionally, OFDA supported IRC to pilot the Supporting Adolescents and Their Families in Emergencies (SAFE) resource package, a set of guidance and tools—adapted specifically for adolescent girls and boys—to help humanitarian staff provide family- and community-based PSS and nurture life skills to increase children’s safety, health, and empowerment.

Approximately 1.9 million children in CAR required protection assistance during 2018, and the need continues to grow. By recognizing and responding to their specific experiences and needs, OFDA partners are playing a pivotal role in protecting conflict-affected adolescents and other children in CAR. As conflict continues to affect children worldwide, OFDA partners are also using lessons learned from CAR to identify effective protection measures that can be adapted across different contexts, paving the way for humanitarian agencies to strengthen protection programs for children around the world.

Photo courtesy
of Plan International



Beyond Statistics

By Sally Judson & Amber Muradali

When a disaster strikes or a conflict unfolds, it is often easy to get caught up in the figures—the total dollar amount spent or number of people reached. But behind every figure are the stories of individuals whose lives have been touched by our programs. In FY 2018, OFDA partners helped ensure families in Colombia and Iraq had access to psychosocial support, healthcare, livelihoods, and other services to ease the challenges of displacement. In Kenya and Tonga, communities received support through OFDA partners to recover from natural disasters. It is their stories of struggle, resilience, and hope that inspire us and our partners each day as we deliver life-saving assistance around the world.

Photo courtesy of
NGO partner

COLOMBIA



A Venezuelan mother of three residing in an informal settlement in Colombia's Arauca Department accesses child-friendly spaces and PSS services for her children with support from OFDA. Deteriorating economic and political conditions in Venezuela had prompted approximately 1.1 million Venezuelans to flee to Colombia as of mid-2018.

Alison Harding/USAID

Thousands of Venezuelans cross Simón Bolívar International Bridge from Venezuela's Táchira State to Colombia's Norte de Santander Department. In 2018, an estimated 795,000 Venezuelans crossed the bridge to access basic services, relocate to Colombia, or transit to other countries in the region.

Photo courtesy of George Castellanos/AFP



IRAQ



A young Iraqi IDP from the city of Mosul participates in a cooking class at an OFDA-supported PSS center in eastern Iraq's Hasansham camp. The center provides vulnerable Iraqis with specialized and community-based health and PSS services and activities to strengthen positive coping strategies.

Photo courtesy of IOM



Displaced Iraqis learn computer skills at an OFDA-funded center in Haj Ali camp in Iraq's Ninewa Governorate. The center, managed by IOM, offers community-based activities, including life skills training and educational and vocational courses.

Photo courtesy of IOM

KENYA





In Kenya's Turkana County, recurrent drought has contributed to water shortages, loss of livelihoods, and food insecurity, particularly among pastoral households. OFDA supported programs to increase access to safe drinking water, improve nutrition conditions, and restore and protect livelihoods through training on effective livestock management and support for veterinary services.

NIGERIA



With support from OFDA, an NGO partner established safe spaces in northeastern Nigeria, where women access PSS and build resilience and social networks through group activities, such as knitting, literacy, and soap-making classes.

Photo courtesy of NGO partner



Mothers sit with their children to register for health care services at an OFDA-supported clinic in northeastern Nigeria's Borno State.

Photo courtesy of NGO partner

TONGA



A young boy smiles after receiving a lantern through an OFDA-supported program. His family lacked electricity for several days after Tropical Cyclone Gita hit Tonga.

Photo courtesy of IFRC

Takivalu Faasee and his family, including 10-year-old Jennifer, are happy to be home again after receiving tarps and a kitchen set from the Tonga Red Cross following Tropical Cyclone Gita.

Photo courtesy of IFRC





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Photo courtesy of
Noel Celis/AFP



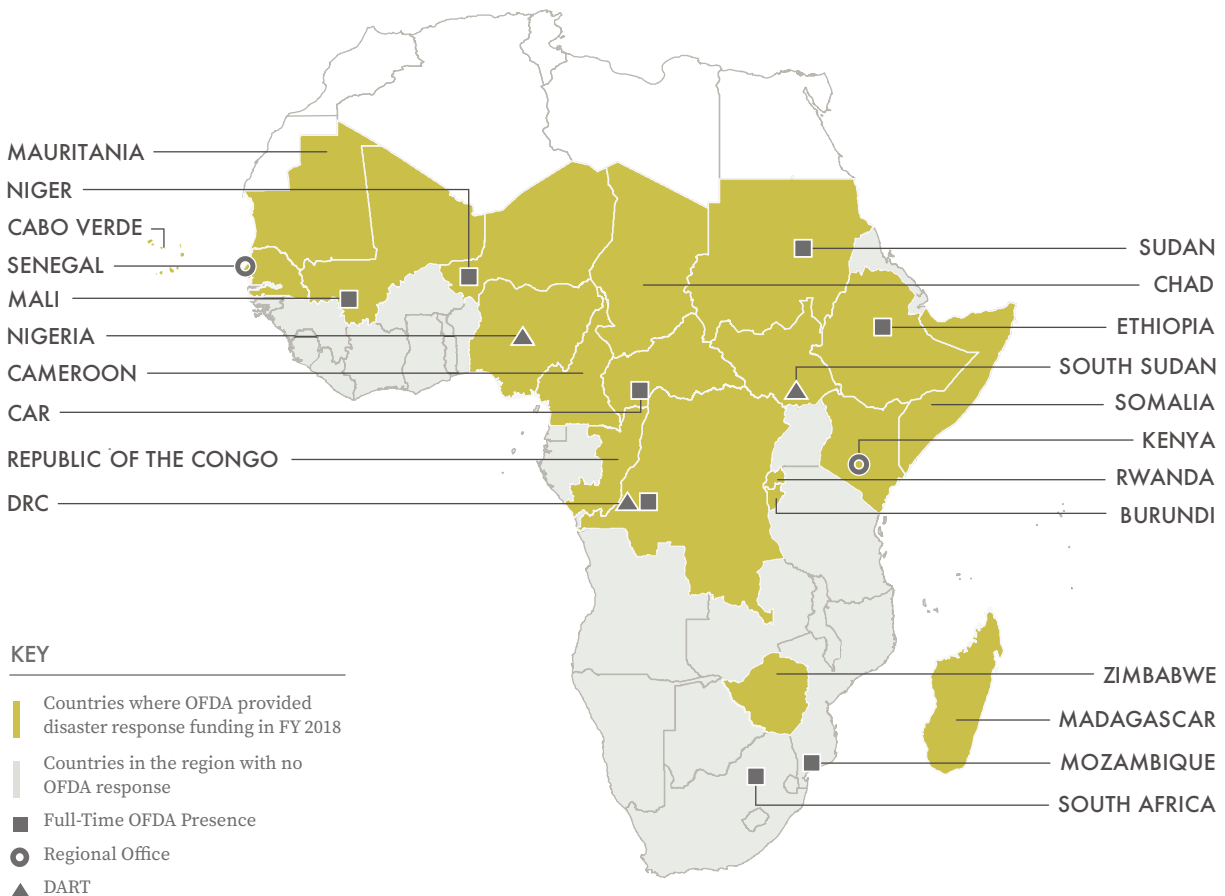
Photo courtesy of
Alex McBride/AFP

Africa

REGIONAL SUMMARY

OFDA responded to 25 disasters in Africa in FY 2018. In total, OFDA provided more than \$699 million for humanitarian assistance in Africa, including approximately \$677 million for disaster response programs, more than \$9.6 million for DRR activities, and more than \$3.2 million for disaster response programs with DRR components. OFDA continued to respond to humanitarian needs triggered by the complex emergency in the Lake Chad Basin region,

comprising northeastern Nigeria and surrounding areas of Cameroon, Chad, and Niger, including maintaining a DART in Nigeria during FY 2018. OFDA also deployed a DART to respond to an EVD outbreak in the DRC and sustained a DART for the complex emergency in South Sudan. Additionally, OFDA maintained full-time staff in CAR, the DRC, Ethiopia, Kenya, Mali, Mozambique, Niger, Senegal, South Africa, and Sudan, deploying staff throughout the region as needed.



Burundi

FLOODS

Heavy rainfall beginning in late April 2018 triggered flooding in Burundi's Bujumbura Mairie, Bujumbura Rural, and Makamba provinces. The floods affected approximately 23,000 people, damaged or destroyed more than 2,000 houses, and damaged bridges, roads, and other key infrastructure, according to relief actors. Buterere, Sabe, Gatumba, and Nyanza-lac communes experienced the most significant damage.

On June 28, 2018, Ambassador Anne S. Casper declared a disaster due to the effects of flooding in Burundi. In response, OFDA supported IOM to conduct emergency shelter activities for affected populations.

Implementing Partner
IOM

OFDA Assistance
\$50,000

Cabo Verde

DROUGHT

Approximately 70,000 people, or at least 12 percent of Cabo Verde's population, faced disrupted livelihoods and restricted access to food in November 2017, following drought caused by a countrywide lack of rainfall in 2017, according to the Government of Cabo Verde (GoCV) and FAO. Drought conditions weakened livestock and reduced the purchasing power of herders, while migration of rural populations to urban areas further restricted access to food and basic services for vulnerable people. With support from FAO, the GoCV developed a national emergency response plan to ensure protection of livestock;

sustainable management of natural resources, especially water; and access to employment opportunities for youth.

On November 2, 2017, U.S. Ambassador to Cabo Verde Donald L. Heflin declared a disaster due to the effects of prolonged drought. In response, OFDA supported FAO to conduct agriculture and food security activities in Cabo Verde.

Implementing Partner
FAO

OFDA Assistance
\$50,000

Cameroon

LAKE CHAD BASIN REGIONAL COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Heightened insecurity in Cameroon's Far North Region during FY 2018, including a resurgence of armed group attacks late in the fiscal year, continued to prompt population displacement and generate humanitarian needs. Intensified conflict in Far North internally displaced an estimated 223,000 people as of September 2018. The area also hosted approximately 71,000 returnees and 97,000 Nigerian refugees, straining local resources. Additionally, Boko Haram- and ISIS-West Africa-related violence exacerbated food insecurity, impacted livelihoods, and disrupted basic services, such as health care and education. Overall, approximately 2.1 million people required humanitarian assistance as a result of Boko Haram-related insecurity.

On October 3, 2017, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Matthew

D. Smith redeclared a disaster due to the Far North complex emergency in Cameroon. OFDA-supported activities included distributing hygiene kits and kitchen sets, increasing access to safe drinking water, providing GBV and child protection services for conflict-affected populations, and improving humanitarian access through the transport of humanitarian personnel and relief supplies. In addition, OFDA supplied seeds and other agricultural inputs and treated children experiencing acute malnutrition, contributing to community resilience and strengthening food security conditions among vulnerable populations.

Implementing Partners
OCHA, UNHAS,
and NGOs

OFDA Assistance
\$8,207,719

NORTHWEST/SOUTHWEST COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Civil unrest and clashes between government authorities and armed groups generated acute humanitarian needs in Cameroon's Northwest and Southwest regions during FY 2018, internally displacing at least 246,000 people between October 2017 and August 2018. The conflict destroyed civilian infrastructure, increased risks of GBV, restricted access to agricultural fields, depleted household food supplies, and limited livelihood opportunities. In addition, the closure of many health centers due to insecurity caused critical health needs among vulnerable communities.

On July 13, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Peter H. Barlerin declared a disaster due to the Northwest/Southwest humanitarian crisis. In response, OFDA provided emergency health assistance to conflict-affected people, focusing on improving access to essential preventative and curative health care for displaced children and pregnant women.

Implementing Partner
UNICEF

OFDA Assistance
\$500,000

Central African Republic

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Escalating clashes between armed groups, recurrent violence against civilians and relief organizations, widespread humanitarian needs, and population displacement characterized the complex emergency in CAR throughout FY 2018. In September 2018, an estimated 643,000 people were internally displaced across CAR and approximately 1.9 million people were experiencing severe levels of acute food insecurity. As of the same month, the UN estimated that 2.9 million people in CAR required humanitarian assistance, representing more than half of the country's total population of 4.6 million people and an increase of 400,000 people since January 2018. Amid increasing needs, widespread insecurity and attacks against relief workers and assets continued to hinder humanitarian organizations from accessing vulnerable populations and delivering humanitarian assistance. Between January and August 2018, the UN recorded more than 270 security incidents affecting humanitarian organizations in CAR, including six aid worker deaths.

On October 12, 2017, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., David Brownstein redeclared a disaster for the complex

emergency in CAR. With OFDA support, implementing partners improved access to safe drinking water, provided essential health care and nutrition services, and delivered emergency relief supplies—such as blankets and plastic sheeting—to vulnerable populations. In addition, OFDA continued to support a UNICEF-led rapid response mechanism, which supports multi-sector needs assessments and the delivery of emergency relief commodities to newly displaced populations across CAR.

Implementing Partners

AAH, Concern,
Danish Refugee Council,
Humanity and Inclusion,
IMC, INSO, IOM, IRC,
MENTOR Initiative,
Mercy Corps, NRC, OCHA,
Oxfam, Plan International,
Première Urgence
Internationale, Solidarités
International, UNHAS,
UNICEF, World Vision

OFDA Assistance

\$40,486,444



Chad

LAKE CHAD BASIN REGIONAL COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Instability caused by Boko Haram and ISIS–West Africa continued to generate humanitarian needs, prompt population displacement, and hinder relief efforts in Chad’s Lac Region in FY 2018. Populations in Lac faced high risks of protection violations, including GBV, child protection issues, and physical assault. Moreover, population displacement placed further strain on an already weak health system that struggles to provide essential health and WASH services. Lac hosted more than 140,000 IDPs and returnees, as well as nearly 10,000 refugees from Nigeria, placing pressure on already scarce local resources. Overall, approximately 500,000 people in Lac required humanitarian assistance as of September 2018.

On October 30, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Geeta Pasi redeclared a disaster due to the ongoing complex emergency in Chad. In response, OFDA supported health care and nutrition services; repaired and rehabilitated WASH infrastructure; and increased access to child protection, GBV response and prevention, and PSS for conflict-affected populations. OFDA assistance also improved agricultural production and food security conditions among IDPs and vulnerable host community members and facilitated the transport of relief personnel and supplies to support humanitarian response efforts in Lac.

Implementing Partners
UNHAS and NGOs

OFDA Assistance
\$5,356,000

Rob Friedman/USAID

Democratic Republic of the Congo

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Ongoing insecurity in the DRC had internally displaced approximately 4.5 million people and prompted nearly 812,000 Congolese to flee to neighboring countries as of September 2018. An estimated 13.1 million people in the DRC required life-saving assistance in 2018 due to violence, food insecurity, acute malnutrition, and protracted displacement, according to the UN. The UN activated a system-wide Level 3 response for the DRC between October 2017 and April 2018 to scale up humanitarian assistance to meet heightened needs.

Violence between armed groups also continued to result in significant protection violations, including GBV and violations against children. Conflict-related displacement and insecurity severely impacted health and WASH conditions, increasing vector-borne disease risks. Additionally, conflict-related livelihood disruptions and limited household resources perpetuated acute food insecurity among vulnerable populations.

On October 13, 2017, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Jennifer

Haskell redeclared a disaster due to continued humanitarian needs caused by the complex emergency in the DRC. During FY 2018, OFDA supported NGO partners to deliver critical health assistance and reinforce community health systems across the country. OFDA partners also conducted agriculture and food security, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH activities. OFDA staff in the capital city of Kinshasa conducted assessments and coordinated with partners and other key stakeholders to ensure effective response efforts.

Implementing Partners

ACTED, CARE, Concern, CRS, IMA World Health, IMC, INSO, IOM, IRC, Medair, Mercy Corps, NRC, OCHA, Oxfam, Samaritan’s Purse, SC/US, Tearfund, UNHAS, UNICEF, Welthungerhilfe, World Relief International

OFDA Assistance

\$70,104,409

EVD OUTBREAK

On August 1, 2018, the Government of the DRC (GoDRC) declared an EVD outbreak in the country’s eastern province of North Kivu. As of September 25, health officials had recorded more than 150 confirmed or probable EVD cases—including more than 100 related deaths—in nine health zones across eastern DRC’s Ituri and North Kivu provinces.

Active conflict in areas affected by the EVD outbreak presented access and security challenges for response actors. Community reticence toward EVD prevention activities, high rates of in-hospital transmission, and severe access constraints prompted the need for increased support for national response efforts to prevent further spread of EVD within and beyond Ituri and North Kivu. High population mobility also introduced the risk of spreading EVD to neighboring countries.

On September 5, 2018, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Jennifer Haskell declared a disaster due to the magnitude of the EVD outbreak and requested OFDA support to augment initial USG response efforts. In late September, OFDA deployed a DART to the DRC and activated a Washington, D.C.-based RMT to coordinate the USG response. USAID and CDC disaster response and public health experts on the DART provided technical assistance. Meanwhile, OFDA supported partners to conduct interventions to contain the outbreak, including infection prevention and control, surveillance, and community engagement and EVD awareness campaigns.

Implementing Partners

UN agencies and NGOs

OFDA Assistance

\$4,412,929



Ethiopia

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Humanitarian needs increased in Ethiopia in FY 2018 due to renewed intercommunal violence and resultant population displacement along the border between Ethiopia's Oromia and Somali regions, Oromia and Benishangul Gumuz regions, and in Oromia's West Guji Zone, as well as in Southern Nations, Nationalities, and Peoples (SNNP) Region's Gedeo Zone. Additionally, while seasonal rainfall in 2018 alleviated severe drought conditions, particularly in southeastern Ethiopia, vulnerable communities continued to recover from consecutive seasons of below-average rainfall in previous years, which had disrupted livelihoods and restricted access to food and safe drinking water. Acute food insecurity, disease outbreaks, limited access to health and WASH services, and seasonal flooding further contributed to humanitarian needs among vulnerable populations during FY 2018. An estimated 8.5 million people countrywide required multi-sector,

non-food humanitarian assistance, including health, livelihood, nutrition, and WASH support, in 2018, according to the UN.

On October 10, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Michael Raynor redeclared a disaster for the complex emergency in Ethiopia. In FY 2018, OFDA continued to support UN and NGO partners to scale up life-saving interventions and deliver integrated health, livelihood, nutrition, and WASH services to displaced persons and other vulnerable populations.

Implementing Partners

CRS, GOAL, iMMAP, International Potato Center, IOM, IRC, OCHA, Oxfam, SC/US, UNDSS, UNHAS, UNICEF, USFS

OFDA Assistance

\$52,878,383

Photo courtesy of
Sumy Sadurni/AFP

Kenya

DROUGHT AND FOOD INSECURITY

Increased food prices, persistent food insecurity, and recurrent drought in Kenya resulted in 5.6 million people requiring emergency food assistance, including 3.4 million people experiencing acute food insecurity, during FY 2018. In addition, the UN reported high levels of malnutrition across Kenya's arid and semi-arid lands counties, including GAM prevalence of more than twice the WHO emergency threshold of 15 percent. Approximately 510,600 children ages five years and younger were acutely malnourished and more than 31,300 pregnant and lactating women in Kenya required treatment for malnutrition as of September 2018.

On October 24, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Robert F. Godec redeclared a disaster in Kenya due to the continued

humanitarian needs resulting from drought and food insecurity. In response, OFDA supported health, livestock, nutrition, and WASH activities for drought-affected people, including the distribution of nutrition commodities, increased access to safe drinking water, and promotion of community management of acute malnutrition.

Implementing Partners

Concern, IRC, Mercy USA, Rural Agency for Community Development and Assistance, UNICEF, Wajir South Development Association

OFDA Assistance

\$6,007,992

FLOODS

Above-average rainfall in Kenya from mid-March to early June 2018 generated widespread flooding that affected approximately 800,000 people, displaced an estimated 300,000 people, and resulted in at least 186 deaths. The floods disrupted livelihoods and damaged or destroyed agricultural fields, roads, and WASH infrastructure, increasing the risk of waterborne diseases. Eastern Kenya's Tanya River County was the most affected area, with additional needs reported in Garissa, Homa Bay, Kilifi, Mandera, Nakuru, Siaya, and Turkana counties.

The Government of Kenya and county authorities assisted 25 of Kenya's 47 counties with emergency evacuations, food assistance, and humanitarian assessments. In addition,

OFDA staff conducted assessments in flood-affected areas and liaised with partners to observe conditions and evaluate emergency needs.

In FY 2018, OFDA supported the Kenya Red Cross Society and World Vision to address ongoing flood-related humanitarian needs, including through agriculture, health, nutrition, shelter, and WASH assistance for flood-affected populations.

Implementing Partners

Kenya Red Cross Society, World Vision

OFDA Assistance

\$3,500,000

Madagascar

DROUGHT

An estimated 978,000 people in southern Madagascar required humanitarian assistance in 2017 as result of severe drought conditions, according to the UN. Although food security improved following the mid-2017 harvest season, below-average crop production, inadequate access to agricultural inputs, the depletion of household resources, and a lack of rain prolonged humanitarian needs. In July 2018, the Madagascar Vulnerability Assessment Committee projected that nearly 1.3 million people in southern Madagascar would experience acute levels of food insecurity through September.

On October 23, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Robert T. Yamate redeclared a disaster due to the effects of drought in Madagascar. In response, OFDA provided integrated livelihoods support, nutrition services, and WASH programming in drought-affected communities. In addition, OFDA staff traveled to southern Madagascar to assess humanitarian needs and coordinate response efforts with partner organizations.

Implementing Partners

AAH, ADRA, CARE,
CRS, Medair

OFDA Assistance

\$7,879,628

Mali

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Since 2012, conflict in northern Mali has prompted displacement, contributed to increased food insecurity, and limited relief agencies' ability to access populations in need. An estimated 5.2 million people in Mali required humanitarian assistance as of July 2018, an increase of approximately 27 percent from the 4.1 million people estimated in January 2018 and the highest number of people in need since the conflict began. The UN attributed the increase to improved data collection, a prolonged agropastoral lean season, and rising intercommunal conflict. In addition, the number of IDPs countrywide nearly doubled from 38,200 IDPs in December 2017 to more than 77,000 IDPs in September 2018 due to persistent insecurity. Humanitarian workers also continued to face significant security threats and access constraints in conflict-affected areas of the country; from January to August 2018, the UN recorded nearly 150 security incidents affecting

humanitarian workers in Mali compared to approximately 130 incidents recorded throughout all of 2017.

On October 23, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Paul A. Folmsbee redeclared a disaster due to the ongoing complex emergency in Mali. In response, OFDA provided emergency assistance to vulnerable IDPs and host community members, including interventions to improve agricultural production and revitalize livelihood activities. OFDA partners also improved access to emergency health care, protection services, safe drinking water, and sanitation infrastructure. During the year, OFDA maintained a senior program officer in Mali and deployed additional staff to assess humanitarian conditions and monitor USAID-supported programs in the country.

Implementing Partners

OCHA, UNHAS, and NGOs

OFDA Assistance

\$22,502,510



Mauritania

DROUGHT AND FOOD INSECURITY

Poor rainfall during 2017 prompted a food security emergency in Mauritania. More than 378,000 people—predominately in central and southern Mauritania—were acutely food-insecure as of December 2017, and a July 2017 nutrition assessment identified a national GAM level of approximately 11 percent, indicating a serious malnutrition situation per WHO guidelines. In addition to food insecurity and acute malnutrition, local populations faced limited access to health care services and inadequate WASH resources.

On December 4, 2017, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Irvin Hicks Jr. declared a disaster due to the effects of drought in Mauritania. In response, OFDA provided emergency assistance, including integrated food security, livelihoods, nutrition, and WASH programming, to vulnerable pastoralist populations and acutely malnourished individuals.

Implementing Partners
AAH/Spain, SC/US, UNICEF

OFDA Assistance
\$3,954,782

Photo courtesy of IOM

Niger

FLOODS

Heavy rainfall beginning in June 2017 triggered flooding in all eight regions of Niger. As of late September, the floods had resulted in at least 56 deaths, affected more than 194,000 people, and destroyed more than 9,000 houses, according to the Government of Niger. The flooding also destroyed more than 22,200 acres of crops and led to the loss of approximately 16,000 livestock. Humanitarian assessments indicated that populations residing in villages along the Niger River—primarily in Dosso and Niamey regions—were most affected, with many people displaced due to rising water levels in Dosso.

On October 4, 2017, U.S. Ambassador to Niger Eunice S. Reddick declared a disaster due to the effects of the floods. In response, OFDA supported World Vision to transport and distribute locally procured emergency relief supplies, including shelter materials, to flood-affected people in Dosso and Niamey.

Implementing Partner
World Vision

OFDA Assistance
\$50,000

LAKE CHAD BASIN REGIONAL COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Boko Haram and ISIS–West Africa attacks in southeastern Niger’s Diffa Region persisted throughout FY 2018 and internally displaced approximately 104,000 people. In addition, the region hosted nearly 119,000 Nigerian refugees, placing pressure on already scarce local resources. Insecurity contributed to disruptions of basic services and deteriorating food security, nutrition, and WASH conditions among vulnerable populations. Approximately 419,000 people required humanitarian assistance as of February 2018, and vulnerable populations in Diffa continued to require humanitarian assistance throughout the fiscal year.

Nelson redeclared a disaster for Niger due to the continued complex emergency. During the FY, OFDA maintained a senior program officer in Niger and supported activities to help address the health, protection, shelter, and WASH needs of conflict-affected populations and enhance information management and data collection practices for humanitarian organizations. OFDA assistance also strengthened food security conditions and community resilience through training, provision of agricultural inputs, and support for agricultural, pastoral, and alternative livelihoods.

On December 16, 2017, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Phillip

Implementing Partners
OCHA, UNHAS, and NGOs

OFDA Assistance
\$10,494,407

Nigeria

LAKE CHAD BASIN REGIONAL COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Conflict perpetuated by Boko Haram and ISIS-West Africa continued to result in population displacement and acute humanitarian needs across northeastern Nigeria's Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe states throughout FY 2018. The UN estimated that 7.7 million people in the three states required humanitarian assistance, including approximately 5.8 million individuals in need of protection services and approximately 3 million people who required emergency food assistance as of September 2018. Nearly 1.8 million IDPs—most of whom were displaced by the conflict—were sheltering across Adamawa, Borno, and Yobe as of August 2018; the majority of IDPs sheltered in host communities, straining local resources and exacerbating needs among displaced and host populations.

Attacks by armed actors impeded humanitarian access throughout the year, with more than 820,000 people residing in hard-to-reach or inaccessible areas as of September. Ongoing conflict also challenged humanitarian response operations, generating high safety risks for relief agency staff and, at times, necessitating the temporary suspension

of activities due to insecurity. Additionally, bureaucratic impediments and other logistical issues strained the ability of aid workers to assist vulnerable Nigerians.

On September 25, 2017, U.S. Ambassador W. Stuart Symington redeclared a disaster in northeastern Nigeria due to the ongoing complex emergency. During FY 2018, OFDA-supported programs provided critical health, nutrition, protection, shelter, WASH, and other assistance for conflict-affected populations across the region. OFDA also enhanced humanitarian coordination mechanisms and information management capacity among relief actors responding to the crisis. Additionally, OFDA maintained a DART in Nigeria's capital city of Abuja to coordinate response efforts with humanitarian stakeholders, including the Government of Nigeria, UN agencies, and NGOs.

Implementing Partners
FAO, IOM, OCHA, UNHAS,
UNICEF, WFP, WHO,
and NGOs

OFDA Assistance
\$111,292,237



Republic of the Congo

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Between April 2016 and February 2018, insecurity in the Republic of the Congo's Pool Department displaced more than 95,000 people—nearly one-third of the department's population—and left an estimated 160,000 people in need of emergency assistance, according to the UN. While IDPs began returning to areas of origin in Pool following a December 2017 ceasefire, the effects of conflict on agriculture and infrastructure significantly undermined returning households' ability to effectively resettle. Displaced and returnee populations continued to require humanitarian assistance to regain livelihoods and meet basic needs during FY 2018.

On October 20, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Todd P. Haskell redeclared a disaster for the complex emergency in the Republic of the Congo. In response, OFDA supported the provision of emergency relief supplies and WASH assistance to conflict-affected populations, including both returnee and internally displaced families.

Implementing Partners
ACTED, CRS

OFDA Assistance
\$2,499,198

Photo courtesy of
Stefanie Glinski/AFP



Rwanda

FLOODS AND LANDSLIDES

Particularly severe seasonal rainfall triggered flooding and landslides across Rwanda in early 2018. Between January and May 2018, the Government of Rwanda recorded approximately 215 deaths and more than 230 injuries resulting from the natural disasters. The floods and landslides also damaged key roads and bridges, more than 10,000 houses, and nearly 5,000 hectares of crops.

On May 7, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Peter H. Vrooman

declared a disaster due to the effects of the floods and landslides in Rwanda. In response, OFDA supported the provision of emergency relief commodities, such as bedding, kitchen sets, and hygiene kits, and humanitarian protection interventions for approximately 2,000 flood-affected people in hard-hit Nyabihu District, Western Province.

Implementing Partner
CARE

OFDA Assistance
\$50,000

Photo courtesy of IMC



Senegal

DROUGHT

Below-average rainfall during late 2017 and early 2018 reduced safe drinking water resources and livestock forage areas in northern Senegal, disrupting livelihood activities and worsening food security and nutrition conditions. By April 2018, nearly 320,000 people were experiencing acute levels of food insecurity, according to the Cadre Harmonisé—a tool used across West Africa to classify and quantify food insecurity. Drought conditions also prompted herders and livestock to migrate earlier than usual in search of pasture and water, exacerbating resource scarcity among agricultural and pastoral communities. The most affected departments

included Goudiry, Kanel, Matam, Podor, Ranérou, and Tambacounda.

On April 11, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Tulinabo S. Mushingi declared a disaster due to the effects of drought in Senegal. In response, OFDA supported emergency health and nutrition interventions to assist food-insecure pastoralists and other vulnerable populations in drought-affected areas of the country.

Implementing Partner
AAH/Spain

OFDA Assistance
\$820,000

Somalia

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Protracted conflict and climate-related shocks continued to prompt population displacement and exacerbate humanitarian needs in Somalia throughout FY 2018. Widespread violence—including attacks against civilians and aid workers—restricted access to basic services and market activities and disrupted livelihoods. During the fiscal year, above-average seasonal rainfall, coupled with sustained humanitarian assistance, contributed to improved food security and nutrition conditions and an approximately 40 percent decrease in the severely food-insecure population. An estimated 4.6 million people, however, continued to require food assistance as of September 2018.

Natural disasters amplified humanitarian needs generated by conflict throughout the fiscal year. In May 2018, Tropical Cyclone Sagar made landfall over northwestern Somalia, affecting an estimated 228,000 people and resulting in more than 50 deaths, according

to the UN. In addition, excessive rainfall in other parts of the country caused flooding that affected 830,000 people, displaced an estimated 290,000 individuals, and resulted in at least 20 deaths. The floods also increased the risk of waterborne and vector-borne diseases and destroyed farmland and key infrastructure.

On October 12, 2017, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Martin Dale redeclared a disaster for the complex emergency in Somalia. During FY 2018, OFDA continued to support partners to provide ERMS, health, nutrition, protection, and WASH interventions for vulnerable populations. OFDA partners also distributed emergency relief commodities, provided logistics support, and bolstered humanitarian coordination and information management among relief organizations in Somalia.

Implementing Partners
UN agencies and NGOs

OFDA Assistance
\$112,577,347

EXPLOSION

On October 14, 2017, a truck containing explosives detonated near a hotel and major intersection in Somalia’s capital city of Mogadishu, resulting in at least 587 deaths—the deadliest ever improvised explosive device attack in Africa—and injuring 316 people, according to the UN. The explosion caused the hotel to collapse and damaged other buildings, including NGO offices, in the vicinity. According to OCHA, initial needs included emergency health assistance, debris removal equipment, and USAR resources. The attack strained local response capacity and the number of wounded people quickly overwhelmed the capacity of hospitals in Mogadishu.

On October 16, 2017, U.S. Chargé d’Affaires, a.i., Martin Dale declared a disaster due to humanitarian needs resulting from widespread damage caused by the explosion. In response, OFDA supported the procurement and delivery of emergency medical supplies, as well as the deployment of local medical teams to hospitals to treat injured persons and provide PSS to survivors and other individuals affected by the explosion.

Implementing Partner
NGO

OFDA Assistance
\$100,000

South Sudan

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Ongoing conflict in South Sudan continued to result in humanitarian access restrictions, market and agricultural activity disruptions, and widespread displacement. Armed clashes and food insecurity displaced approximately 4.3 million people since the outbreak of conflict in December 2013, including more than 1.8 million people within South Sudan and nearly 2.5 million people to neighboring countries, according to the UN. The UN estimated that 7 million people in South Sudan required humanitarian assistance in 2018.

Elevated food prices due to the ongoing economic crisis and conflict-related disruption to livelihood activities continued to drive food insecurity in South Sudan, where approximately 1.1 million children experienced acute malnutrition in 2018. An estimated 6.1 million people—more than half the country's population—experienced acute food insecurity and required emergency food assistance during 2018. In addition, insecurity resulted in the destruction of health facilities and disruption to primary health care services, with NGOs providing basic services in most parts of the country. In several areas, poor access to safe drinking water and deficient WASH infrastructure contributed to an elevated risk of disease transmission. South Sudan remained one of the most difficult operating environments for relief actors, as access constraints, attacks against civilians and aid workers, bureaucratic impediments, and insecurity continued to hinder humanitarian agencies' ability to deliver assistance—restricting access to approximately 1.5 million people in 2018.

On October 19, 2017, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Michael K. Morrow redeclared a disaster due to the ongoing complex emergency in South Sudan. In FY 2018, OFDA supported agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH interventions throughout the country. OFDA also funded programs to strengthen humanitarian coordination, information management, and logistics operations. In addition, OFDA maintained a Juba-based DART to coordinate the USG humanitarian response in South Sudan, as well as a Washington, D.C.-based RMT to support the DART.

Implementing Partners

AAH, ACTED, Alliance for International Medical Action, ARC, CARE, Concern, Danish Refugee Council, FAO, Food for the Hungry, IMC, iMMAP, Interchurch, IOM, IRC, Medair, Mercy Corps, Nonviolent Peaceforce, NRC, OCHA, Relief International, Samaritan's Purse, SC/US, Tearfund, UNHAS, UNICEF, Vétérinaires Sans Frontières/Germany, WFP, World Relief International, World Vision

OFDA Assistance

\$135,187,409

Sudan

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

New and protracted conflict-induced displacement, communicable disease outbreaks, food insecurity, malnutrition, perennial flash floods, and deteriorating economic conditions contributed to Sudan's ongoing complex emergency in FY 2018. While unilateral cessations of hostilities led to a general improvement in security conditions in Sudan's Darfur Region, as well as South Kordofan and Blue Nile states, sporadic fighting among Sudanese Armed Forces and armed opposition groups and intercommunal clashes continued to generate humanitarian needs. In addition, violence and food insecurity in neighboring South Sudan continued to fuel an influx of South Sudanese refugees into Sudan, further straining government and host community resources. The UN estimated that 5.5 million people in Sudan required humanitarian assistance in 2018, including approximately 2 million IDPs and 921,000 refugees from neighboring countries.

Since mid-2016, Government of Sudan actions and engagement with the USG have led to meaningful improvements in humanitarian access, enabling relief organizations to deliver assistance to vulnerable populations in previously inaccessible areas of the country, including in Jebel Marra—a mountainous region that encompasses parts of Central Darfur, North Darfur, and South Darfur states. Despite improvements, relief agencies continued to face a challenging operating environment in Sudan characterized by bureaucratic impediments and insecurity.

On October 12, 2017, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., Steven Koutsis redeclared a disaster for the complex emergency in Sudan. In response, OFDA supported UN agencies and NGOs to provide life-saving health, nutrition, and WASH interventions for displaced and other vulnerable populations. OFDA partners also distributed emergency relief commodities, provided logistics support, and bolstered coordination and information management among relief organizations in Sudan.

Implementing Partners

ADRA, ARC, CARE, Concern, FAO, GOAL, IMC, IOM, Mercy Corps, Near East Foundation, Norwegian Church Aid, OCHA, Relief International, SC/US, Triangle Génération Humanitaire, UN Development Program, UNDSS, UNHAS, UNICEF, United Methodist Committee on Relief, UN Mine Action Service, Vétérinaires Sans Frontières/Germany, War Child Canada, WHO, World Relief International, World Vision

OFDA Assistance

\$80,544,401



Zimbabwe

DROUGHT

Erratic rainfall and prolonged drought conditions exacerbated by El Niño disrupted the 2015/2016 planting season in Zimbabwe, leaving at least 4.1 million people—42 percent of the rural population—food-insecure and in need of health and nutrition support during the January–March 2017 lean season. Although food security largely improved with the 2017 harvest, humanitarian needs persisted through 2018, with a scarcity of rain in January 2018 affecting crop production and late-season incessant rains impeding weeding and harvesting. The Zimbabwe Vulnerability Assessment Committee estimated that 2.4 million people—approximately 28 percent of rural households—remained food-insecure at the end of FY 2018.

To meet drought-related needs, OFDA supported partner organizations in FY 2018 to conduct agricultural and livelihood activities in rural communities, including increasing access to savings mechanisms and bolstering crop and livestock production. OFDA staff also traveled to Zimbabwe to assess continued drought impacts and coordinate response efforts.

Implementing Partners

ADRA, CARE, CRS,
FAO, IRC, Oxfam/
Great Britain, SC/US,
World Vision

OFDA Assistance

\$9,731,993

Photo courtesy
of FHI 360

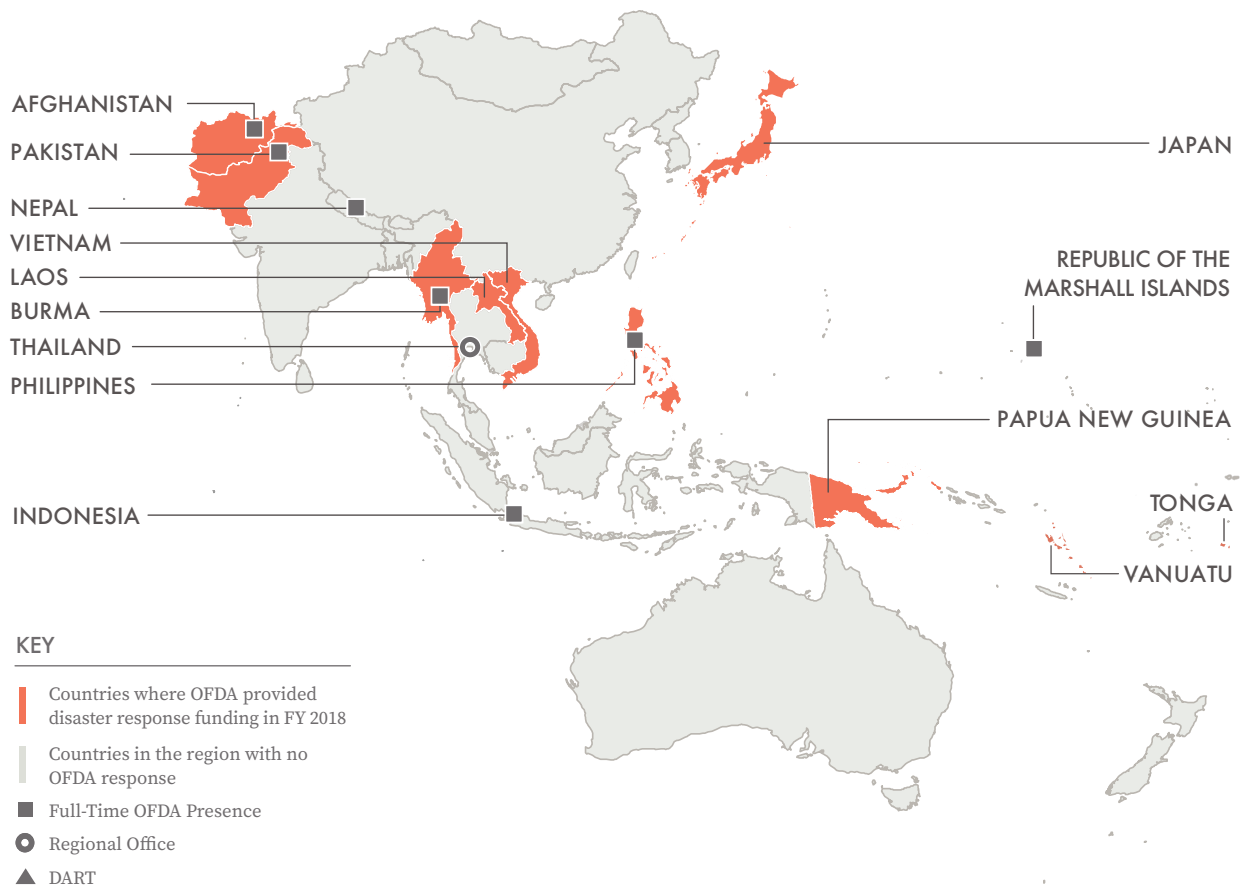


Asia

REGIONAL SUMMARY

OFDA responded to 13 disasters in Asia in FY 2018. In total, OFDA provided nearly \$127 million for humanitarian assistance in Asia, including approximately \$76.3 million for disaster response programs, more than \$39 million for DRR activities, and nearly \$10.6 million for disaster response programs with DRR components. OFDA deployed staff in response to a tropical cyclone in Tonga,

an earthquake in Papua New Guinea, a typhoon in Vietnam, and floods and landslides in Japan and Laos. OFDA also maintained a full-time presence in Afghanistan, Burma, Indonesia, the Republic of the Marshall Islands, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, and Thailand to monitor and respond to disasters in the region.



Afghanistan

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

An estimated 5.5 million people in Afghanistan required humanitarian assistance in 2018 as a result of protracted conflict and frequent natural disasters, the UN reported. Attacks on aid workers and civilians, clashes between armed groups, and persistent insecurity limited humanitarian access and hindered relief efforts in the country, while natural disasters—including avalanches, drought, and floods—exacerbated humanitarian needs. As of late September 2018, the UN estimated that conflict in Afghanistan had displaced more than 2 million people since 2012, including nearly 243,500 people in 2018. Additionally, drought that began in early 2018 extended to 20 of Afghanistan’s 34 provinces, affecting an estimated 2.2 million people and displacing approximately 254,000 people.

Approximately 604,100 undocumented Afghans and nearly 11,900 registered Afghan refugees returned from Iran and Pakistan between January and September 2018, according to IOM and UNHCR. Recent political and economic developments in Iran, where the majority of

returnees had fled, likely contributed to the increase in returns, according to IOM. Many areas of return had limited capacity to absorb additional populations, straining existing resources and basic services.

On October 22, 2017, Special Chargé d’Affaires, Ambassador Hugo Llorens, redeclared a disaster for the complex emergency in Afghanistan due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from conflict, displacement, and natural disasters. Throughout FY 2018, OFDA assisted disaster-affected populations by supporting the pre-positioning and distribution of emergency relief commodities and the delivery of agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH support. OFDA also provided funding to partners to strengthen humanitarian coordination and information management and logistics capacity.

Implementing Partners
OCHA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO,
and NGOs

OFDA Assistance
\$49,858,796

Burma

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Since 2012, intercommunal violence has resulted in significant internal displacement and humanitarian need in Burma's Rakhine State. As of September 2018, an estimated 600,000 people in Rakhine, including more than 128,000 IDPs, lacked access to basic services and livelihood opportunities due to insecurity and movement restrictions. Many IDPs in Rakhine are Rohingya—a minority group not formally recognized by the Government of Burma and denied rights to citizenship, freedom of movement, and public services. Additionally, Government of Burma military operations in northern Rakhine prompted 727,000 people—primarily Rohingya—to flee from Burma to Bangladesh between August 2017 and September 2018.

Populations in Burma's Kachin and northern Shan states also continued to experience conflict-related displacement and humanitarian need in FY 2018 following the breakdown of a ceasefire agreement between the Government of Burma and the Kachin Independence Organization in June 2011. An estimated 106,900 people remained displaced in the two states as of August 2018, with many IDPs residing in areas outside of government control with limited access to humanitarian assistance.

On October 18, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Scot A. Marciel redeclared a disaster due to the complex emergency. In FY 2018, OFDA continued to provide emergency relief commodities and support life-saving services for vulnerable people, including IDPs, in Kachin, Rakhine, and Shan. OFDA-supported activities in FY 2018 included establishing and assisting mobile health teams, promoting improved hygiene, providing nutritional and PSS services, rehabilitating latrines and water supply infrastructure, and training communities to create a protective environment for children and women. Additionally, OFDA deployed staff to Burma to assess humanitarian needs, liaise with national authorities, and coordinate response efforts.

Implementing Partners

ARC, Danish Refugee Council, IOM, IRC, Metta Foundation, NRC, OCHA, SC/US, Solidarités International, UNICEF, World Vision

OFDA Assistance

\$18,233,073

Japan

EARTHQUAKE

On September 6, 2018, a magnitude 6.6 earthquake struck Japan's Hokkaido Island, resulting in 41 deaths, injuring approximately 680 people, and triggering large-scale landslides. The earthquake and subsequent landslides led to the collapse of multiple houses in Hokkaido's Atsuma town, temporarily displaced more than 5,600 people, and resulted in a loss of power for approximately 5.3 million people across the island. In response, the Government of Japan (GOJ) supported search-and-rescue efforts, evacuations, emergency shelter

activities, and debris removal in Atsuma and other affected areas.

On September 13, 2018, U.S. Ambassador William F. Hagerty IV declared a disaster due to the damage caused by the earthquake. In response, OFDA supported emergency logistics activities related to the timely provision of humanitarian assistance.

Implementing Partner
Peace Winds Japan

OFDA Assistance
\$50,000

FLOODS AND LANDSLIDES

Floods and multiple landslides caused by heavy rainfall affected Japan's Chugoku, Kansai, and Kyushu regions in early July 2018, resulting in at least 225 deaths and temporarily displacing at least 30,000 people to evacuation centers, according to the GOJ. The floods and landslides also damaged or destroyed at least 140,000 houses and buildings, numerous roads, and critical water infrastructure, leaving approximately 256,000 households without reliable access to safe drinking water.

On July 12, 2018, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires, a.i., Joseph

M. Young declared a disaster due to the effects of the floods and landslides. In response, OFDA staff deployed to Japan to conduct assessments and coordinate USG response efforts with GOJ officials and relief agencies. OFDA also supported the distribution of relief supplies, such as blankets, cleanup kits, and hygiene kits, to affected households. In addition, OFDA supported a mobile clinic to provide basic health care services to affected communities.

Implementing Partner
Peace Winds Japan

OFDA Assistance
\$100,000



Laos

FLOODS

On July 23, 2018, a hydroelectric dam in Laos' Sanamxay District, Attapeu Province, partially collapsed, triggering severe flash flooding in at least 13 villages. The floods resulted in at least 39 deaths, displaced approximately 6,000 people, and affected more than 600,000 people countrywide, according to the UN. The flooding also heavily damaged hundreds of houses and critical infrastructure in affected areas.

On July 25, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Rena Bitter declared a disaster due to the effects of the floods. In response, OFDA deployed staff to Laos to conduct humanitarian needs assessments and supported emergency shelter and WASH activities.

Implementing Partners
IOM, UNICEF

OFDA Assistance
\$200,000

Photo courtesy
of Nhac Nguyen/AFP

Pakistan

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Conflict between Government of Pakistan (GoP) forces and militant groups since 2008 has displaced millions of people in northwestern Pakistan's Khyber Pakhtunkhwa (KPk) Province and the former Federally Administrated Tribal Areas (FATA), which formally merged into KPk in 2018. Although nearly 442,000 households returned to KPk, including to areas in the former FATA, between December 2010 and July 2018 as part of a GoP repatriation program, nearly 29,500 households remained displaced throughout KPk as of late July 2018. According to the UN, many of the remaining displaced households in KPk lacked sufficient access to livelihood opportunities and critical services.

In addition to conflict, Pakistan often experiences natural disasters that result in further population displacement and humanitarian need. In FY 2018, severe drought conditions in Balochistan and Sindh provinces

resulted in loss of agricultural livelihoods, decreased crop production, and undermined food security and nutrition conditions. Since 2010, natural disasters have displaced more than 17 million people across Pakistan, the UN reports.

In FY 2018, OFDA continued to respond to ongoing humanitarian needs in Pakistan resulting from conflict, displacement, and recurring natural disasters. OFDA supported programs across the country to improve humanitarian conditions for vulnerable displaced populations and build resilience among host communities. OFDA assistance focused on ERMS, health, shelter, and WASH interventions, as well as humanitarian coordination and information management activities.

Implementing Partners
NGOs

OFDA Assistance
\$9,656,871



Papua New Guinea

EARTHQUAKE

On February 26, 2018, a magnitude 7.5 earthquake struck central Papua New Guinea (PNG), affecting an estimated 544,000 people in Enga, Gulf, Hela, Southern Highlands, and Western provinces, according to the UN. The earthquake resulted in at least 145 deaths, displaced nearly 43,000 people, and generated emergency needs for approximately 270,000 people. Additionally, more than 270 aftershocks occurred, triggering landslides; damaging critical infrastructure, including health facilities, roads, and water sources; and exacerbating food security, health, shelter, and WASH needs. On March 1, the Government of PNG declared a state of emergency in affected areas and began coordinating

with humanitarian agencies to provide emergency relief commodities, food supplies, and health and WASH assistance.

On March 6, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Catherine Ebert-Gray declared a disaster due to the effects of the earthquake. In response, OFDA supported shelter and WASH interventions, as well as the distribution of emergency relief commodities. In addition, an OFDA regional advisor traveled to PNG to assess humanitarian needs.

Implementing Partner
IOM

OFDA Assistance
\$500,000

Photo courtesy
of Jewel Samad/AFP

Philippines

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

On May 23, 2017, the Government of the Philippines (GPH) launched a military and law enforcement operation against elements of ISIS-affiliated armed groups in Marawi, the capital city of Lanao del Sur Province in the Philippines' Autonomous Region in Muslim Mindanao. From May to October 2017, conflict displaced more than 350,000 people from Marawi and surrounding areas, according to the UN. In October 2017, the GPH declared an end to combat operations, prompting IDP returns to areas of origin. However, damage and destruction of houses and infrastructure, unexploded ordnance contamination, and severe impacts of conflict on livelihoods resulted in continued humanitarian needs. Approximately 69,400 IDPs were sheltering in evacuation centers, host communities, tents, and transitional sites in and around Marawi as of August 2018.

On November 9, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Sung Kim redeclared a disaster due to the effects of the complex emergency in Marawi and neighboring areas. In response, OFDA supported livelihood, protection, shelter, and WASH assistance for conflict-affected populations. OFDA partner activities included construction of transitional shelters; rehabilitation of water sources and transport of safe drinking water; and implementation of livelihood recovery activities, such as cash grants, cash-for-work programs, and business and financial management training.

Implementing Partners

AAH/Spain, CRS

OFDA Assistance

\$6,500,000

SUPER TYPHOON

On September 15, 2018, Super Typhoon Mangkhut—locally known as Typhoon Ompong—made landfall over the Philippines’ Cagayan Province, Luzon Island, with winds of approximately 125 mph, according to the GPH. The super typhoon triggered floods and landslides, resulting in at least 100 deaths and affecting an estimated 1.6 million people. The storm also affected approximately 1.6 million acres of agricultural crops and livelihoods of more than 288,000 farmers and fishermen, according to the GPH.

On September 17, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Sung Kim

declared a disaster due to the effects of Super Typhoon Mangkhut. In response, OFDA staff deployed to the Philippines to conduct assessments and coordinate USG response efforts with GPH officials and relief agencies. OFDA also supported shelter and WASH interventions, as well as the provision of emergency relief commodities, for storm-affected populations.

Implementing Partner
World Vision

OFDA Assistance
\$100,000

VOLCANO

In January 2018, increased activity at Mount Mayon Volcano in the Philippines’ Albay Province indicated the potential for a hazardous eruption. Consequently, GPH authorities established an exclusion zone around the volcano and ordered the evacuation of populations living in the zone. According to the GPH, approximately 91,000 people fled the area between January and early April 2018, when activity at Mount Mayon declined sufficiently for displaced populations to return home. During their displacement, affected populations—particularly people sheltering at evacuation centers—required humanitarian assistance, including relief commodities and WASH interventions.

On February 13, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Sung Kim declared a disaster due to the humanitarian needs resulting from the displacement of communities surrounding Mount Mayon Volcano. In response, OFDA supported the provision and delivery of emergency relief supplies, such as bedding and hygiene items, as well as repairs or improvements to septic and drainage systems at some evacuation centers.

Implementing Partner
CRS

OFDA Assistance
\$500,000



Tonga

TROPICAL CYCLONE

On February 12 and 13, 2018, Tropical Cyclone Gita passed along the southern coast of the Kingdom of Tonga’s ‘Eua and Tongatapu islands, reaching sustained winds of 144 mph. The cyclone—classified as a Category 5 severe tropical cyclone—brought heavy rains, rough seas, and strong winds to ‘Eua and Tongatapu, as well as Tonga’s outlying islands. Tropical Cyclone Gita and subsequent flooding affected 80,000 people, or 80 percent of Tonga’s population, and damaged or destroyed an estimated 2,800 houses, according to the Government of Tonga.

On February 13, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Judith B. Cefkin declared a disaster in Tonga due to the effects of Tropical Cyclone Gita. In response, OFDA supported emergency shelter and WASH activities for cyclone-affected households. In addition, OFDA deployed staff based in the region to assess the impact of the cyclone and coordinate response efforts with the U.S. Embassy and humanitarian partners.

Implementing Partner
IFRC

OFDA Assistance
\$100,000

Photo courtesy of IFRC

Vanuatu

VOLCANO

Vanuatu's Aoba Volcano—known locally as Manaro Voui—erupted in March 2018, emitting gases and ash over the island of Ambae. Relief actors reported that the heavy ashfall damaged homes, destroyed crops, and contaminated water sources, particularly in western and southern Ambae. While eruptive activity had calmed by September, the Vanuatu Meteorology and Geohazards Department observed that the volcano remained in a state of major unrest. Authorities estimated that approximately 6,300 of Ambae's approximately 10,000 residents had voluntarily relocated to Espiritu Santo Island, the largest island in Vanuatu, and additional

Ambaens had moved to Efate or Maewo islands as of late September.

On May 10, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Catherine Ebert-Gray declared a disaster due to humanitarian needs triggered by the volcanic activity and subsequent displacement. In response, OFDA supported shelter assistance efforts on Ambae and other islands to benefit affected populations.

Implementing Partner
IFRC

OFDA Assistance
\$50,000

Vietnam

TYPHOON

On November 4, 2017, Typhoon Damrey made landfall over central Vietnam, resulting in at least 123 deaths, more than 300 injured persons, and approximately 300,000 damaged, destroyed, or flooded houses, according to the UN. Heavy rainfall, strong winds, and floods caused by the storm affected an estimated 4.3 million people across Vietnam's Central Highlands, North Central, and South Central Coast regions, in addition to damaging crops, electrical grids, and roads.

On November 9, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Daniel J. Kritenbrink declared a disaster due to the damage and flooding caused by Typhoon Damrey. In response, OFDA supported emergency economic recovery, shelter, and WASH activities for storm-affected households.

Implementing Partner
Vietnam Red Cross Society

OFDA Assistance
\$249,957

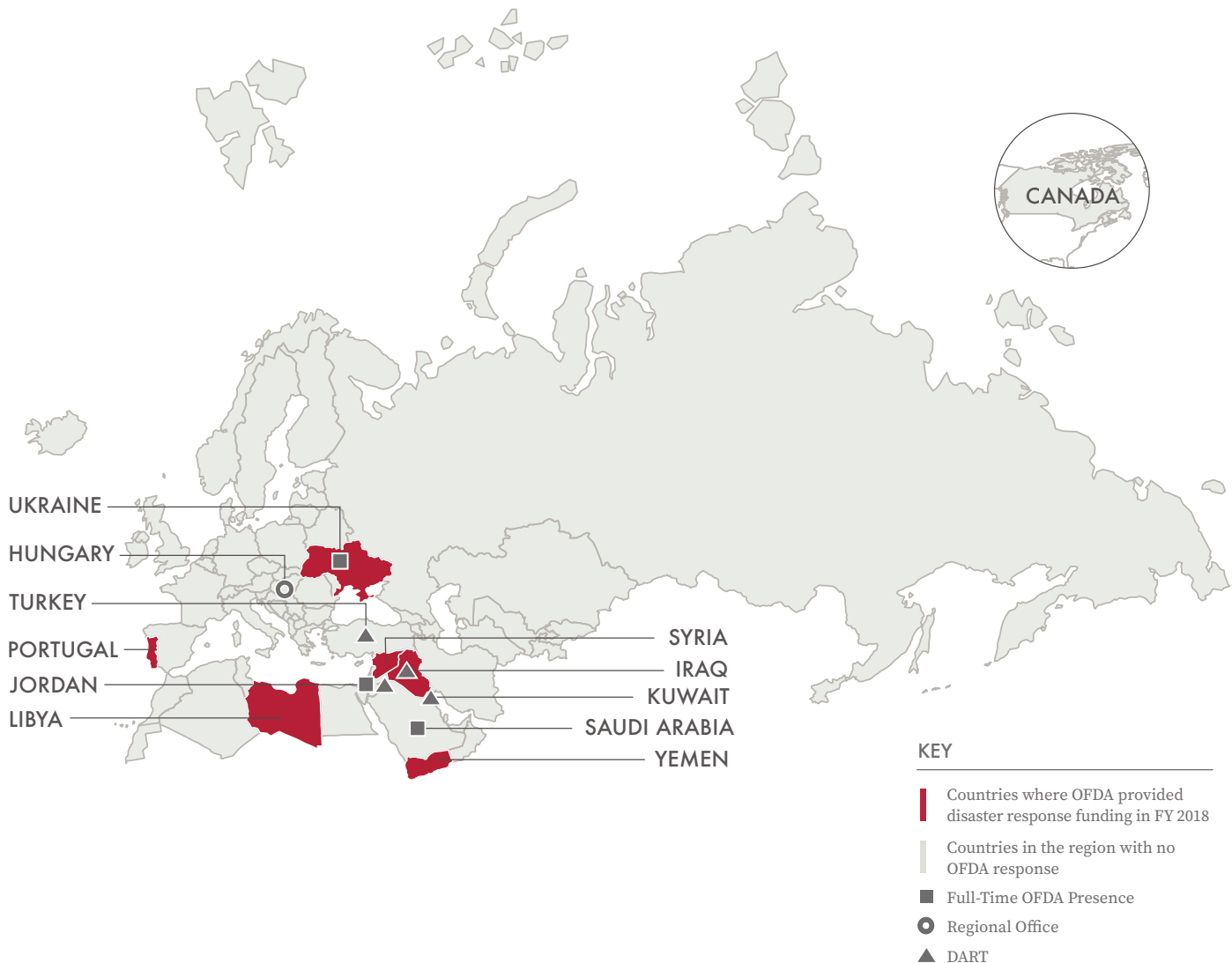


EMCA

REGIONAL SUMMARY

OFDA responded to seven disasters in EMCA in FY 2018. In total, OFDA provided approximately \$699 million for humanitarian assistance in the region, including more than \$693 million for disaster response programs and more than \$601,000 for DRR activities. OFDA maintained DARTs for the complex emergencies in Iraq and Syria, as well

as a humanitarian staff presence in Jordan and Saudi Arabia to respond to the complex emergency in Yemen and in Ukraine to respond to the complex emergency in eastern areas of the country. In addition, full-time OFDA staff based in Hungary monitored events throughout the region.



Iraq

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Insecurity and population displacement in Iraq—primarily resulting from ISIS occupation of areas of central and northern Iraq that began in early 2014—persisted throughout 2018. Despite gradual population returns to areas of origin in 2018, the rate of return had slowed by late September, resulting in increasingly protracted displacement and leaving those who remained displaced in need of sustained humanitarian assistance. As of September 2018, approximately 1.9 million people remained displaced within Iraq, while an additional 269,300 people had fled to neighboring countries. The UN estimated that 8.7 million people in Iraq—including IDPs, host community members, and other vulnerable populations—required humanitarian assistance in 2018.

On October 7, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Douglas A. Silliman redeclared a disaster due to the ongoing complex

emergency. In response, OFDA supported humanitarian coordination efforts, the distribution of emergency relief items, and monitoring and evaluation activities, as well as agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, protection, shelter, and WASH interventions to benefit conflict-affected populations throughout the country. In addition, a DART, initiated in August 2014 and comprising members located in Iraq and Kuwait, remained active throughout FY 2018. A Washington, D.C.-based RMT, activated in August 2014, continued supporting the Iraq response during FY 2018.

Implementing Partners

IOM, OCHA, UNICEF, UN Office for Project Services, WHO, NGOs, and other partner organizations

OFDA Assistance

\$252,016,960

WASH EMERGENCY

Between August 12 and September 23, 2018, health actors in southern Iraq's Basrah Governorate recorded approximately 80,000 cases of gastrointestinal illness resulting from consumption of water contaminated by a number of biological and chemical agents, as well as high water salinity, according to WHO.

On September 10, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Douglas A. Silliman declared a disaster due to the health emergency

in Basrah. In response, OFDA supported critical WASH interventions, including delivering safe drinking water, installing water tanks, and conducting hygiene promotion sessions, as well as repairing WASH infrastructure in the governorate's Basrah city and along the Shat al-Arab River.

Implementing Partner

UNICEF

OFDA Assistance

\$750,000



Libya

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Since 2011, escalating armed conflict, civil unrest, economic crisis, and political instability have generated significant humanitarian needs in Libya. Vulnerable households lacked sufficient access to food and essential services, such as health care, protection, shelter, and WASH. In addition, insecurity, movement restrictions, and unexploded ordnance contamination continued to generate humanitarian protection concerns, particularly for returning populations. As of late August 2018, nearly 193,000 people remained displaced in Libya, while nearly 373,000 people had returned to areas of origin across Libya, IOM reports. Approximately 1.1 million people required humanitarian assistance in 2018, according to the UN.

On December 16, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Peter W. Bodde redeclared a disaster due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from the complex emergency. In response, OFDA supported programs to improve access to comprehensive health care services for IDPs and other conflict-affected populations, as well as strengthen humanitarian coordination and information management to inform overall humanitarian strategies.

Implementing Partners
OCHA, WHO, and NGOs

OFDA Assistance
\$7,475,000

Photo courtesy
of Joseph Eid/AFP



Portugal

WILDFIRES

More than 500 wildfires—intensified by arid conditions, strong winds, and unseasonably high temperatures—spread across central and northern Portugal from October 15 to 16, 2017, resulting in more than 40 deaths, injuring more than 70 people, and burning nearly 133,000 acres of land. Fires from June to mid-October 2017 represented the most severe fire season in Portugal's history.

On October 17, 2017, U.S. Chargé d'Affaires Herro Mustafa declared a disaster due to the effects of the wildfires. In response, OFDA supported the provision of logistical support and relief commodities to affected households.

Implementing Partners

Caritas, Portuguese
Red Cross

OFDA Assistance

\$50,000

Photo courtesy of UNICEF

Syria

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

The Syria crisis, which began in March 2011 following a violent Syrian Arab Republic Government (SARG) response to pro-democracy demonstrations, entered its eighth year in FY 2018, with continued, widespread conflict resulting in additional population displacement and increasing humanitarian needs. As of September 2018, an estimated 5.8 million people were internally displaced and 5.6 million Syrians were residing in neighboring countries, according to the UN. In total, approximately 13 million people in Syria, including approximately 1.5 million people in UN-identified hard-to-reach areas, were in need of humanitarian assistance.

In FY 2018, aerial attacks and ground fighting among multiple parties to the conflict—including SARG and Government of the Russian Federation forces, armed opposition groups, and extremist factions, such as ISIS—contributed to increased civilian deaths and negatively affected humanitarian conditions across the country. The conflict resulted in the deterioration and destruction of health infrastructure, disruptions to water and sanitation services, and persistent protection risks. In addition, SARG military

operations to recapture southern Syria displaced up to 325,000 people from mid-June to early July, according to the UN.

In response to the humanitarian impact of the Syria crisis, OFDA initially deployed staff to the region in March 2012 and activated a DART—consisting of humanitarian staff in Hungary, Jordan, and Turkey—and a Washington, D.C.-based RMT in early 2013. OFDA maintained the DART and RMT throughout FY 2018 and coordinated with implementing partners to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance across international borders and conflict lines, reaching vulnerable Syrians regardless of religious or political affiliation. OFDA-funded relief efforts—including the provision of health care services, emergency relief commodities, protection activities, shelter support, and WASH interventions—supported vulnerable populations in Syria in FY 2018.

Implementing Partners

FAO, IFRC, IOM, OCHA, UNICEF, WHO, and NGOs

OFDA Assistance

\$251,832,101

Ukraine

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Localized clashes along the line of contact between the government-controlled area and non-government controlled area (NGCA) in Donetsk and Luhansk *oblasts* continued to result in civilian casualties and damage to critical infrastructure throughout FY 2018, despite ceasefire agreements between the Government of Ukraine (GoU) and separatist forces. From January to August 2018, the UN recorded nearly 40 conflict-related civilian deaths and at least 170 injuries. The UN reported that 3.4 million people required humanitarian assistance in 2018—particularly individuals residing along the contact line—and the GoU estimated that 1.5 million people remained internally displaced as of April 2018.

Critical needs among conflict-affected populations in Ukraine in FY 2018 included livelihood, protection shelter, WASH, and winterization assistance. Insecurity, restrictions on freedom of movement, and unexploded ordnance contamination continued to constrain local market activity and humanitarian response efforts throughout the fiscal year, particularly in the NGCA.

Additionally, IDPs and other populations residing in eastern Ukraine experienced difficulty accessing social benefits due to bureaucratic impediments, exacerbating needs among conflict-affected people.

On October 12, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Marie L. Yovanovitch redeclared a disaster for Ukraine due to the continued humanitarian needs of IDPs and other vulnerable populations affected by conflict in eastern Ukraine. In response, OFDA supported economic recovery activities, PSS and child protection efforts, health care and WASH interventions, shelter assistance, and the delivery of relief commodities to conflict-affected households. In addition, OFDA stationed a senior humanitarian advisor and deployed technical experts to the capital city of Kiev to determine humanitarian needs and coordinate response efforts with the GoU, the international humanitarian community, and other USG offices.

Implementing Partners
OCHA, UNICEF, and NGOs

OFDA Assistance
\$6,720,335

Yemen

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Ongoing conflict, eroded government services, and further deterioration of economic conditions continued to result in humanitarian needs in FY 2018. Since 2004, Yemen has experienced intermittent conflict between the Republic of Yemen Government (RoYG) and Al Houthi opposition forces. Clashes escalated in mid-2014 following the expansion of Al Houthi forces throughout the country and, in March 2015, a Kingdom of Saudi Arabia-led Coalition began airstrikes targeting Al Houthi positions in multiple governorates.

Since March 2015, the conflict has resulted in at least 6,600 recorded civilian deaths, damaged health and WASH infrastructure, and limited humanitarian access. The conflict had resulted in more than 22.2 million people in need of humanitarian assistance in 2018, an increase of more than 1 million people since the start of the crisis. More than 17.8 million people were food-insecure in FY 2018 and an estimated 2 million people remained displaced within Yemen due to conflict as of June 2018, the UN reports. In addition, a cholera outbreak that began in October 2016 resurged in mid-July 2018, increasing health and WASH needs throughout Yemen; health actors reported nearly 79,500 suspected cases and nearly 170 associated deaths from mid-July to late September 2018.

On October 24, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Matthew H. Tueller redeclared a disaster for FY 2018 due to continued humanitarian needs resulting from the complex emergency and the impact of the country's political and economic crises on vulnerable populations. In response, OFDA supported health, nutrition, and WASH programs to address emergency needs associated with acute malnutrition and the cholera outbreak, which was exacerbated by the absence of basic health care services and lack of access to safe drinking water and sanitation facilities. In addition, OFDA partners delivered emergency relief commodities; provided protection services; implemented agriculture, food security, and economic recovery programs to rebuild livelihoods; and supported humanitarian coordination and information management systems to foster a stronger humanitarian response. OFDA also deployed staff to regional offices in Bahrain, Hungary, Jordan, and Saudi Arabia to coordinate USG humanitarian response efforts.

Implementing Partners

IOM, OCHA, UNICEF, WFP, WHO, NGOs, and other partner organizations

OFDA Assistance

\$179,130,277



LAC

REGIONAL SUMMARY

OFDA responded to eight disasters in LAC in FY 2018. In total, OFDA provided approximately \$78.9 million for humanitarian assistance in the region, including approximately \$39.1 million for disaster response programs, more than \$31.2 million for DRR activities, and more than \$255,000 for disaster response programs with DRR components. OFDA deployed a DART to respond to the

Venezuela regional crisis and, after deactivating a DART responding to hurricanes in the Caribbean, maintained staff presence in Dominica to monitor ongoing hurricane relief activities. OFDA also deployed staff in response to a volcanic eruption in Guatemala and a tropical storm in Costa Rica and supported full-time staff in Costa Rica and Haiti to monitor events in the region.



Caribbean

HURRICANES

Successive hurricanes tracked through the Caribbean in September 2017, bringing destructive winds, heavy rainfall, and dangerous storm surges to affected islands. Hurricane Irma—the strongest Atlantic hurricane on record—affected multiple eastern and northeastern Caribbean islands, while Hurricane Maria primarily affected northern islands of the Lesser Antilles archipelago in the Caribbean Sea.

On September 6, 2017, Hurricane Irma passed directly over Barbuda and approximately 39 miles north of Antigua as a Category 5 storm on the Saffir-Simpson Hurricane Wind Scale, resulting in one death and widespread damage across Barbuda. The storm affected the entirety of Barbuda’s population—an estimated 1,400 people—and resulted in significant damage to the island’s infrastructure. Subsequently, on September 18, Hurricane Maria passed directly over Dominica as a Category 5 storm, resulting in at least 27 fatalities and affecting nearly 71,300 people. The hurricane’s strong winds, which reached 160 mph,

also damaged all of Dominica’s 53 health facilities and 85 percent of houses on the island.

On October 2, 2017, U.S. Ambassador to Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean Linda S. Taglialatela redeclared disasters for both Antigua and Barbuda and Dominica due to the ongoing effects of the hurricanes. In response, OFDA supported agriculture and food security, health, shelter, and WASH activities; MPCA; and the transportation of relief supplies for affected populations. In early October, OFDA demobilized a DART—activated in September 2017—and maintained a staff presence in the region to conduct assessments, liaise with humanitarian and government actors, and support response coordination.

Implementing Partners
IFRC, Pan American Health Organization, Samaritan’s Purse, UN Humanitarian Response Depot, WFP

OFDA Assistance
\$5,961,382



Costa Rica

TROPICAL STORM

Tropical Storm Nate impacted Costa Rica October 4–6, 2017, bringing strong winds and heavy rains that resulted in widespread flooding and infrastructure damage throughout the country. The storm resulted in at least 10 deaths and displaced approximately 8,300 people to temporary shelters countrywide, according to the Government of Costa Rica.

On October 10, 2017, U.S. Ambassador Sharon Day

declared a disaster due to the effects of Tropical Storm Nate. In response, OFDA supported the transportation of emergency relief supplies and the distribution of WASH assistance to impacted households. In addition, OFDA mobilized an eight-person team to coordinate assistance with USG counterparts and relief actors in Costa Rica.

Implementing Partner
World Vision

OFDA Assistance
\$339,270

Photo courtesy of
Matias Delacroix/AFP



Guatemala

VOLCANO

On June 3, 2018, Guatemala's Fuego Volcano—located approximately 25 miles southwest of Guatemala City—erupted, emitting ash, gases, and rock and generating dangerous mud and debris flows. The eruptions caused more than 100 deaths, resulted in the evacuation of more than 12,800 people, and affected more than 1.7 million people, according to the Government of Guatemala.

On June 5, 2018, U.S. Ambassador Luis E. Arreaga declared a disaster due to humanitarian needs resulting

from the volcanic activity. In response, OFDA supported the distribution of relief commodities and WASH materials to displaced households. In addition, OFDA activated a team of local surge capacity consultants to conduct assessments in affected areas and deployed a regional advisor to coordinate USG response activities.

Implementing Partner

Project Concern
International

OFDA Assistance

\$600,000

Photo courtesy of
Johan Ordonez/AFP

Venezuela Regional Crisis

COMPLEX EMERGENCY

Deteriorating economic and political conditions, including hyperinflation, in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela since 2014 resulted in decreased access to food, medicine, and health care; increased humanitarian needs; and triggered an influx of Venezuelans into neighboring countries, including Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, and Peru. Between 2014 and September 2018, an estimated 2 million Venezuelans departed Venezuela for other countries throughout LAC, according to the UN. The population influx strained services and exacerbated the need for food, health, nutrition, protection, shelter, and WASH assistance in border areas of neighboring countries, particularly in Colombia's Arauca, La Guajira, and Norte de Santander departments and northern Brazil's Roraima State. As of September, an estimated 1.1 million people had entered Colombia, at least 611,000 of whom were food-insecure, while 75,000 Venezuelans were sheltering in Brazil, according to host governments and the UN. As of August, approximately 414,000 Venezuelans had arrived in Peru, the UN reported. Population movement from Venezuela also contributed to public health concerns throughout the

region, notably the spread of infectious diseases such as diphtheria, malaria, and measles following outbreaks in Venezuela.

In FY 2018, OFDA partners responded to humanitarian needs resulting from the influx of Venezuelans into Brazil, Colombia, and Peru. OFDA supported the delivery of critical health care, livelihood, protection, shelter, and WASH interventions that reached at least 88,900 people in Colombia, and shelter and WASH services for at least 3,350 people in Brazil. OFDA also supported the enhancement of health care system capacity in Peru. In addition, OFDA deployed a DART to Colombia and Costa Rica and activated a Washington, D.C.-based RMT to support the DART.

Implementing Partners

ADRA, IFRC, iMMAP, IOM, OCHA, Pan American Health Organization, and NGOs

OFDA Assistance

\$29,505,970

How the USG Provides Humanitarian Assistance

OFDA's Organizational Structure

A professional team of more than 400 staff, including senior managers, experienced disaster responders, and technical experts, work to implement OFDA's mandate at headquarters in Washington, D.C., and in regional and country offices, Combatant Commands, and coordination hubs strategically located around the world.

Africa Response Division and Asia, LAC, and EMCA Response Division staff assess needs and program and coordinate the provision of humanitarian assistance. OFDA regional and technical experts work collaboratively with partner staff, host governments, and affected communities to ensure interventions are effective, efficient, and consistent with OFDA's mandate.

Humanitarian Policy and Global Engagement (HPGE) Division staff track trends and policy developments in the humanitarian assistance field; engage in policy dialogue with other parts of USAID, the USG interagency, other donors, multilateral agencies, and NGO partners; maintain global relationships with implementing partners to improve field performance and the broader humanitarian architecture; lead OFDA's communications, information support, and social media outreach; work with the general public and private sector on responsible donorship and strategic response coordination; and serve as OFDA's primary interlocutor on strategic issues and interagency training with other federal partners to improve USG humanitarian coordination and responses during large-scale crises.

Operations (Ops) Division staff work to ready people and systems for disaster response, project USG humanitarian capacity quickly into the field, and deliver material and technical assistance. Ops develops and manages expertise in disaster logistics; field staffing and administration; USAR; safety and security; incident command systems; operations center management; mission disaster preparedness; activation/readiness; chemical, biological, radiological, nuclear, and explosive support; and civil-military coordination.

Preparation, Strategic Planning, and Mitigation (PSPM) Division staff provide technical support across humanitarian sectors to inform how OFDA responds to needs generated by a disaster. PSPM advisors apply scientific, technical, and analytical knowledge and skills to OFDA's activities and decision-making processes, promoting technical excellence in order to achieve the OFDA mission more effectively and efficiently.

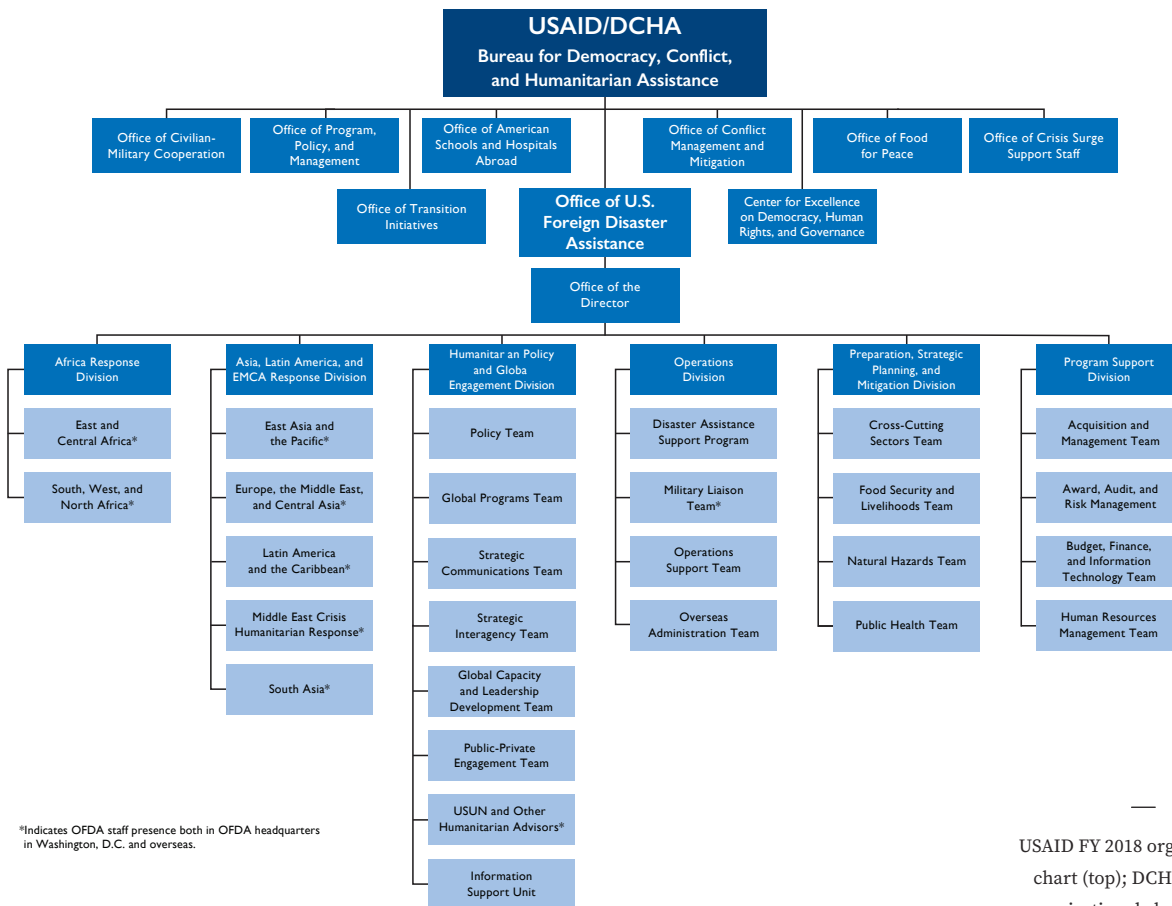
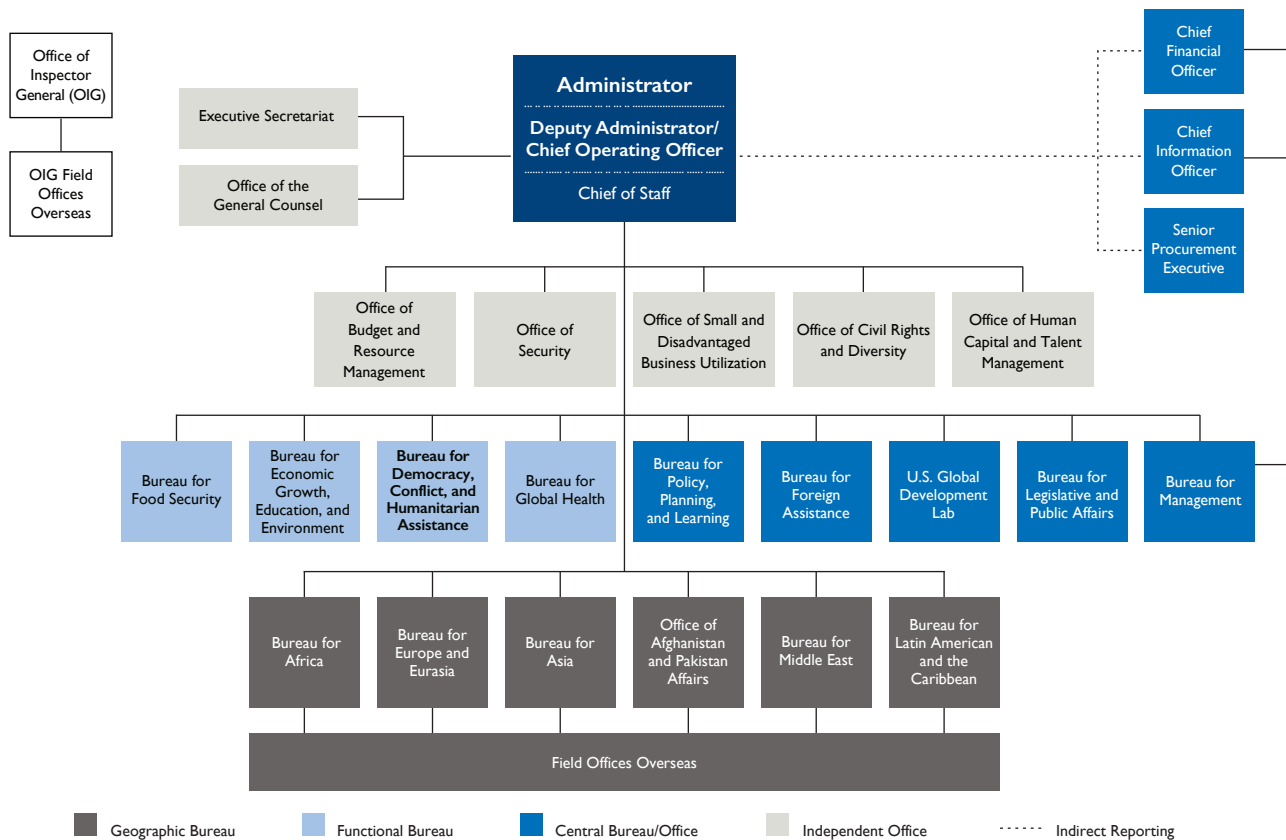
Program Support Division staff provide programmatic and administrative support, including budget and financial services; procurement planning; contracts and grants administration; training support; information technology; staffing, recruitment, and human resources; and communications support.

OFDA's Federal Partners

Within USAID, OFDA coordinates closely with regional and pillar bureaus, as well as with USAID missions worldwide. OFDA also works closely with other offices within the DCHA Bureau.

Beyond USAID, depending on the type of disaster, key USG entities may provide specialized support, funding, and technical assistance. OFDA maintains agreements and MoUs with federal and local entities that allow OFDA to request resources under OFDA authority, direction, and funding, as well as expedite operational support during a disaster.

OFDA holds interagency agreements with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, including CDC and FOH; the U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; the U.S. Department of Energy; the U.S. Department of Agriculture, including USFS; and the U.S. Department of the Interior, including USGS. OFDA also has MoUs with the U.S. Department of Defense and the U.S. Department of Homeland Security, including FEMA and the U.S. Coast Guard. OFDA also partners with USAR teams from Fairfax County, Virginia, and Los Angeles County, California, and works closely with the U.S. Department of State.



USAID FY 2018 organizational chart (top); DCHA FY 2018 organizational chart (bottom)

FY 2018 Response Summary

Disaster Responses | October 1, 2017 to September 30, 2018

Location	Disaster	Declaration Date	Affected ¹	Disaster Assistance Provided By OFDA
Africa				
Burundi	Floods	06/28/18	23,000	Shelter and settlements activities
Cabo Verde	Drought	11/02/17	70,000	Agriculture and food security activities
Cameroon	Complex Emergency	10/03/17	2,100,000	Agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
	Complex Emergency	07/13/18	246,000 ²	Deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; health activities
CAR	Complex Emergency	10/12/17	2,900,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Chad	Complex Emergency	10/30/17	500,000	Agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, and WASH activities; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
DRC	Complex Emergency	10/13/17	13,100,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
	EVD Outbreak	09/05/18	151 ³	Deployment of a DART to conduct assessments and coordinate USG response efforts; health activities; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Ethiopia	Complex Emergency	10/10/17	8,500,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities

Location	Disaster	Declaration Date	Affected ¹	Disaster Assistance Provided By OFDA
Kenya	Drought and Food Insecurity	10/24/17	5,600,000	Agriculture and food security, ERMS, nutrition, and WASH activities; risk management policy and practice
	Floods	-	800,000	Agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities
Madagascar	Drought	10/23/17	1,300,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, nutrition, and WASH activities
Mali	Complex Emergency	10/23/17	5,200,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, protection, nutrition, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; risk management policy and practice; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Mauritania	Drought and Food Insecurity	12/04/17	378,000	Agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, and WASH activities
Niger	Floods	10/04/17	194,000	Logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
	Complex Emergency	12/16/17	419,000	Agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; humanitarian studies, analysis, or applications; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Nigeria	Complex Emergency	09/25/17	7,700,000	Continued deployment of a DART to conduct assessments and coordinate USG response efforts; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; risk management policy and practice; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Republic of the Congo	Complex Emergency	10/20/17	160,000	Shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; logistics support and the provision of relief commodities
Rwanda	Floods and Landslides	05/07/18	44,664	Protection and shelter and settlements activities
Senegal	Drought	04/11/18	320,000	Health and nutrition activities

Location	Disaster	Declaration Date	Affected ¹	Disaster Assistance Provided By OFDA
Somalia	Complex Emergency	10/12/17	4,600,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; monitoring and evaluation; natural and technological risks; risk management policy and practice; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
	Explosion	10/16/17	903 ⁴	Health activities
South Sudan	Complex Emergency	10/19/17	7,000,000	Continued deployment of a DART to conduct assessments and coordinate USG response efforts; agriculture and food security, health, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Sudan	Complex Emergency	10/12/17	5,500,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Zimbabwe	Drought	-	2,400,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security and ERMS activities; humanitarian coordination and information management
Asia				
Afghanistan	Complex Emergency	10/22/17	5,500,000	Agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; risk management policy and practice; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Burma	Complex Emergency	10/18/17	706,900	Deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Japan	Earthquake	09/13/18	5,600 ²	Logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
	Floods and Landslides	07/12/18	30,000 ²	Deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; health activities; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities

Location	Disaster	Declaration Date	Affected ¹	Disaster Assistance Provided By OFDA
Laos	Floods	07/25/18	600,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; shelter and settlements and WASH activities
Pakistan	Complex Emergency	-	17,000,000 ²	ERMS, health, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management
Papua New Guinea	Earthquake	03/06/18	544,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; shelter and settlements and WASH activities; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Philippines	Complex Emergency	11/09/17	350,000 ²	ERMS, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities
	Super Typhoon	09/17/18	1,600,000	Shelter and settlements and WASH activities; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
	Volcano	02/13/18	91,055 ²	ERMS and WASH activities; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Tonga	Tropical Cyclone	02/13/18	80,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; shelter and settlements and WASH activities
Vanuatu	Volcano	05/10/18	10,086	Shelter and settlements activities
Vietnam	Typhoon	11/09/17	4,300,000	ERMS, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities

EMCA

Iraq	Complex Emergency	10/07/17	8,700,000	Continued deployment of a DART to conduct assessments and coordinate USG response efforts; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; monitoring and evaluation; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
	WASH Emergency	09/10/18	80,000 ⁵	WASH activities
Libya	Complex Emergency	12/16/17	1,100,000	Health and protection activities; humanitarian coordination and information management
Portugal	Wildfires	10/17/17	110 ⁴	Logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities

Location	Disaster	Declaration Date	Affected ¹	Disaster Assistance Provided By OFDA
Syria	Complex Emergency	-	13,000,000	Continued deployment of a DART to conduct assessments and coordinate USG response efforts; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Ukraine	Complex Emergency	10/12/17	3,400,000	Agriculture and food security, ERMS, MPCA, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Yemen	Complex Emergency	10/24/17	22,200,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to the region to coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, nutrition, protection, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities

LAC

Caribbean	Hurricanes	10/02/17	72,700	Continued deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, shelter and settlements, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Costa Rica	Tropical Storm	10/10/17	8,300 ²	Deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; WASH activities; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Guatemala	Volcano	06/05/18	1,700,000	Deployment of OFDA staff to conduct assessments and coordinate USG humanitarian assistance; WASH activities; logistics support and the provision of emergency relief commodities
Venezuela Regional Crisis	Complex Emergency	-	2,600,000 ²	Deployment of a DART to conduct assessments and coordinate USG response efforts; agriculture and food security, ERMS, health, MPCA, protection, shelter, and WASH activities; humanitarian coordination and information management; monitoring and evaluation

¹ Unless otherwise indicated, figure represents number of people affected by or requiring humanitarian assistance due to the natural disaster or complex emergency.

² Figure represents number of people displaced by the natural disaster or complex emergency.

³ Figure represents number of confirmed or probable EVD cases, including deaths.

⁴ Figure represents number of deaths and people injured.

⁵ Figure represents number of gastrointestinal illness cases.

FY 2018 Funding Summary

Funding is Rounded to the Nearest Dollar

Location	Disaster	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
Africa							
Disasters							
Burundi	Floods		50,000				50,000
Cabo Verde	Drought		50,000				50,000
Cameroon	Complex Emergency		8,207,719				8,207,719
	Complex Emergency		500,000				500,000
CAR	Complex Emergency	187,333	40,282,071			17,040	40,486,444
Chad	Complex Emergency		5,356,000				5,356,000
DRC	Complex Emergency	1,669,869	68,398,504			36,036	70,104,409
	EVD Outbreak	6,385	4,376,507			30,037	4,412,929
Ethiopia	Complex Emergency	1,651,636	51,001,251		200,000	25,496	52,878,383
Kenya	Drought and Food Insecurity		1,249,984	3,249,971	1,500,000	8,037	6,007,992
	Floods		3,500,000				3,500,000
Madagascar	Drought		7,879,628				7,879,628
Mali	Complex Emergency	453,663	22,023,949			24,898	22,502,510
Mauritania	Drought and Food Insecurity		3,954,782				3,954,782

Location	Disaster	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
Niger	Floods		50,000				50,000
	Complex Emergency	574,913	9,919,494				10,494,407
Nigeria	Complex Emergency	1,297,643	109,938,038			56,557	111,292,237
Republic of the Congo	Complex Emergency		2,499,198				2,499,198
Rwanda	Floods and Landslides		50,000				50,000
Senegal	Drought		820,000				820,000
Somalia	Complex Emergency		112,577,347				112,577,347
	Explosion		100,000				100,000
South Sudan	Complex Emergency	1,529,735	133,642,738			14,935	135,187,409
Sudan	Complex Emergency	1,240,101	79,304,300				80,544,401
Zimbabwe	Drought		9,731,993				9,731,993
Disasters Total		8,611,278	675,463,503	3,249,971	1,700,000	213,036	689,237,787
Regional Support							
Burkina Faso					800,000		800,000
Burundi					2,000,000		2,000,000
ECA/Regional		74,242	15,572			167,207	257,021
Nigeria					339,567		339,567
Southern Africa		6,549			900,000	12,858	919,407
Western Africa		294,292	1,550,000		3,878,070	8,964	5,731,326

Location	Disaster	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
Regional Support Total		375,083	1,565,572		7,917,637	189,028	10,047,320
Prior Year Disaster Cost							
Western Africa	Epidemic/ Health Emergency	986				9,536	10,521
Prior Year Disaster Cost		986				9,536	10,521
Africa Total		8,987,346	677,029,075	3,249,971	9,617,637	411,599	699,295,629

Asia							
Disasters							
Afghanistan	Complex Emergency		40,046,415	9,804,995		7,386	49,858,796
Burma	Complex Emergency		18,233,073				18,233,073
Japan	Earthquake		50,000				50,000
	Floods and Landslides		100,000				100,000
Laos	Floods		200,000				200,000
Pakistan	Complex Emergency	197,577	8,676,461	782,833			9,656,871
Papua New Guinea	Earthquake		500,000				500,000
Philippines	Complex Emergency		6,500,000				6,500,000
	Super Typhoon		100,000				100,000
	Volcano		500,000				500,000
Tonga	Tropical Cyclone		100,000				100,000
Vanuatu	Volcano		50,000				50,000

Location	Disaster	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
Vietnam	Typhoon		249,957				249,957
Disasters Total		197,577	75,305,906	10,587,828		7,386	86,098,697
Regional Support							
Bangladesh			813,770		6,104,664	36,036	6,954,470
Burma					3,349,949		3,349,949
Cambodia					400,000		400,000
East Asia and the Pacific		3,811	9,726		9,031,743	175,659	9,220,938
East Timor					1,400,000		1,400,000
India					349,013	1,431	350,444
Indonesia					5,938,972		5,938,972
Mongolia					771,414		771,414
Nepal		209,801			1,573,356		1,783,157
Palau					200,000		200,000
Papua New Guinea					2,000,000		2,000,000
Philippines					3,250,000		3,250,000
Solomon Islands					500,000		500,000
South Asia		92,769	39,260		1,951,051	40,128	2,123,208
South Korea					370,554		370,554

Location	Disaster	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
Sri Lanka					1,150,000		1,150,000
Taiwan					200,000		200,000
Vanuatu					500,000		500,000
Regional Support Total		306,381	862,755		39,040,716	253,253	40,463,106
Prior Year Disaster Cost							
Micronesia	Hurricane/ Cyclone/Typhoon		86,552				86,552
Prior Year Disaster Cost			86,552				86,552
Asia Total		503,958	76,255,213	10,587,828	39,040,716	260,640	126,648,355

EMCA

Disasters

Iraq	Complex Emergency	2,516,589	249,500,372				252,016,960
	WASH Emergency		750,000				750,000
Libya	Complex Emergency		7,475,000				7,475,000
Portugal	Wildfires		50,000				50,000
Syria	Complex Emergency	2,150,860	249,664,837			16,404	251,832,101
Ukraine	Complex Emergency	22,683	6,696,596			1,056	6,720,335
Yemen	Complex Emergency	94,617	178,874,847			160,813	179,130,277
Disasters Total		4,784,748	693,011,651			178,273	697,974,672

Location	Disaster	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
Regional Support							
EMCA/Regional					601,428	82,548	683,976
Regional Support Total					601,428	82,548	683,976
EMCA Total		4,784,748	693,011,651		601,428	260,822	698,658,649

LAC							
Disasters							
Caribbean	Hurricanes		5,875,415			85,967	5,961,382
Costa Rica	Tropical Storm		339,270				339,270
Guatemala	Volcano		600,000				600,000
Venezuela Regional	Complex Emergency		29,350,484	155,486			29,505,970
Disasters Total ¹			36,178,169	155,486		444,476	36,778,130
Regional Support							
Caribbean					3,337,912		3,337,912
Central America					650,000		650,000
Colombia					1,370,423		1,370,423
Costa Rica					274,635		274,635
Dominican Republic					1,569,920		1,569,920
Ecuador					1,000,000		1,000,000

¹ Totals include an additional \$13,000 in Disaster Response funds and \$358,509 in Operational Readiness funds for the Caribbean Hurricanes response.

Location	Disaster	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
El Salvador					300,000		300,000
Guatemala					2,050,000		2,050,000
Haiti					3,804,781	8,494	3,813,275
Honduras					2,652,177		2,652,177
LAC		426,059	6,104			97,570	529,733
LAC/Regional				100,000	8,010,486	7,275,254	15,385,740
Peru					5,442,834		5,442,834
South America					750,000		750,000
Regional Support Total		426,059	6,104	100,000	31,213,168	7,381,318	39,126,649
Prior Year Disaster Cost							
Haiti	Hurricane/ Cyclone/Typhoon	88,700					88,700
Mexico	Earthquake		2,916,021				2,916,021
Prior Year Disaster Cost		88,700	2,916,021				3,004,721
LAC Total		514,759	39,100,293	255,486	31,213,168	7,825,794	78,909,500
Disasters and Regional Support Total		14,790,812	1,485,396,232	14,093,285	80,472,949	8,758,855	1,603,512,133

Sector/Support Type	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
Global Support						
Agriculture and Food Security		1,800,000		2,649,708	2,229	4,451,937
Disaster Coordination, Policy, and Readiness	8,264,170			42,319,270	544,841	51,128,281
ERMS	16,536		399,795	123,172	20,925	560,428
Geological Hazards				5,187,500		5,187,500
Global Support	1,249,707			4,810,402	80,541	6,140,651
Global/DRR				500,000	4,831	504,831
Hydrometeorological Hazards	968			5,880,000	17,433	5,898,401
Infectious Disease				2,821,251	28,982	2,850,233
Information Management and Coordination		370,000	680,000	1,465,315	28,131	2,543,446
Monitoring and Evaluation	21,240	3,941,079		1,340,000	35,321	5,337,639
Protection			5,880,425	2,519,924	34,024	8,434,373
Public Health and Nutrition	1,619	4,293,079	400,000	617,233	124,896	5,436,827
Shelter and Settlements				909,019	15,828	924,847
WASH	25,567		1,446,925	1,458,202	97,753	3,028,447
Global Support Total	9,579,807	10,404,158	8,807,145	72,600,996	1,035,736	102,427,842

Sector/Support Type	Administrative Support	Disaster Response	Disaster Response with DRR	DRR	Operational Readiness	Grand Total
Program and Operational Support						
Operational Support	28,308,175	29,952	769,447	498,183	34,656,663	64,262,420
Program Support	74,515,479	9,504			960,446	75,485,429
Program and Operational Support Total	102,823,654	39,456	769,447	498,183	35,617,109	139,747,849
Summary – FY 2018 OFDA Funding						
Grand Total	127,194,273	1,495,839,845	23,669,877	153,572,128	45,411,700	1,845,687,823

Public Information Products

Produced for Major Disasters, Crises, and DRR Programs in FY 2018

Afghanistan

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets

Africa

DRR Fact Sheet

Burma

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets

Caribbean

Hurricanes Fact Sheets

CAR

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets

DRC

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets

Dominica

Success Stories

East Asia and the Pacific

DRR Fact Sheet; Humanitarian Assistance in Review 2009–2018

ECA

Humanitarian Assistance in Review 2009–2018

Ethiopia

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets; Success Story

EMCA

DRR Fact Sheet; Humanitarian Assistance in Review 2009–2018

Horn of Africa

Complex Emergency Fact Sheet

Iraq

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets; Success Stories

Lake Chad Basin

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets

LAC

DRR Fact Sheet; Humanitarian Assistance in Review 2009–2018

Libya

Complex Emergency Fact Sheet

Mali

Complex Emergency Fact Sheet

Nepal

Success Story

Pakistan

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets

Philippines

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets

Somalia

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets

South Asia

DRR Fact Sheet; Humanitarian Assistance in Review 2009–2018

South Sudan

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets; Success Story

Southern Africa

Disaster Response Fact Sheet; Humanitarian Assistance in Review 2009–2018

Sudan

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets

Syria

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets

Ukraine

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets

Venezuela Regional Crisis

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets

West Africa

Humanitarian Assistance in Review 2009–2018

Yemen

Complex Emergency Fact Sheets; Success Story

Global Sector Updates

Agriculture and Food Security; ERMS; Geological Hazards; Health; Hydrometeorological Hazards; Logistics Support and Relief Commodities; Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning; Nutrition; Protection; Safety and Security; Shelter and Settlements; WASH

Publication Credits

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The maps included in this report are for illustrative purposes only and are not authoritative representations. The boundaries and names used on the maps do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the U.S. Government.

OFDA Publications

In addition to the annual report, OFDA produces several other publications that are available on the Internet and by request:

- The Field Operations Guide (FOG) is a pocket-sized manual that contains methodologies for conducting disaster assessments, as well as information on OFDA response procedures.
- To fulfill its mandate, OFDA has developed Guidelines for Unsolicited Proposals and Reporting to assist in the preparation of proposals for new grants and grant modifications for submission to OFDA. The publication provides information relevant to the grant proposal review and award process, outlines the main components of a grant proposal, and presents reporting guidelines.
- OFDA also produces fact sheets on selected international disasters and crises, which describe the humanitarian situation and the corresponding USG response; success stories, highlighting specific OFDA-funded programs; humanitarian assistance in review documents, which provide a 10-year overview of OFDA funding, by region; and fact sheets highlighting DRR efforts at the global, regional, and country level.

Resources

Current public documents, including fact sheets, the FOG, and the Guidelines for Unsolicited Proposals and Reporting are available on OFDA's website at:

www.usaid.gov/what-we-do/working-crises-and-conflict/responding-times-crisis

Fact sheets and other documents are also available on OCHA's ReliefWeb at:
www.reliefweb.int

Cover



A woman plants seeds in a field near a makeshift camp for IDPs and returnees in Kabutunga, DRC, on March 21, 2018.

Photo courtesy
of John Wessels/AFP

Notes

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